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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

LADIES AND THE LIQUOR LAW.

Pittsburgh and Allegheny Crusaders at the Capitol.

UNUSUAL EXCITEMENT IN THE HOUSE.

THE DISTILLERS' BILL PASSES FIRST READING.

Yeas and Nays on its Passage.

Bills Finally Passed in the Senate.

Special to Pittsburgh Press.
HARRISBURG, April 22, 1874.

SENATE.

The following House bills passed finally, and now go to the Governor for approval:

Relative to appeals from judgments of Aldermen and Notaries Public.

Regulating the taxation of corporations.

Joint resolution paying $1,625 for the expense of the Dimmick investigation.

The following Senate bills passed finally, and were sent to the House:

Repealing the act vacating certain streets in Port Perry.

Regulating damages pending a writ of error and the costs accruing thereon.

Authorizing the issuing of letters-patent to certain corporations.

Authorizing the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth to administer oaths or affirmations.

HOUSE.

The special train containing the Pittsburgh crusading women arrived at five o'clock this morning. They were met at the depot by sympathizing committees, and marched to the Keystone and Lochiel hotels. Word spread over town like wildfire that they had arrived. Mr. Wainwright got up, Speaker McCormick was aroused, and seven o'clock found the hotel full of members two hours before their usual time. The local leagues got into motion early, and at eight o'clock the ladies' gallery began to fill. By nine o'clock the hall was literally jammed with women. The liquor men could not agree upon a plan of action, for although they had been warned of the coming tide, it struck them with surprise. How to postpone the bill and retreat in good order was the question.

The gavel came down amid general confusion, and the Chaplain, Rev. O'Neal, opened with prayer. He said: "A crisis has been reached in the history of this House; and we appeal to the Father of Mercies to look with compassion on the suffering people. Strengthen these women in their holy mission; they are our mothers, our wives and our sisters. Strengthen the members of this House that they may be able to distinguish between infamy and honor; enlighten the pulpit and the demoralized press, etc., etc."

The reading of the journal was commenced, but was soon abandoned on account of the noise, when Mr. Toner, of Westmoreland got the floor and moved a postponement of the Liquor bill. This raised a storm, of course, as it was intended to give the crowded house the slip.

Mr. Wolfe moved to amend by referring it to the General Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Christy got the Speaker's ear, and presented a protest of the women of Allegheny county.

Mr. Morgan, of Lawrence, got the floor and spoke against the bill.

Mr. Stranahan—Let us meet the question now.

Mr. Brockway—All right. [Cries of No! No! Yes! Yes!]

Mr. Stranahan—Well, let us have the yeas and nays.

Away went the call. Yeas 36, nays 58. So it was not postponed, and the House had to face the music with the bill on first reading.

Mr. Wolfe—I now renew my motion to recommit this bill to the General Judiciary Committee for the reason that grave constitutional questions arise in regard to it.

Mr. Stranahan—I call the yeas and nays on that. You that have been wanting to meet this question, now do it.

Mr. Josephs—I hope the House will not refer this bill. It is not fair to the temperance side or the other side. If there is any question in it, let it be discussed on the floor of the House.

Mr. Brockway—I voted against Local Option, but I will vote against this. Bring in a bill to repeal Local Option, and I will vote for it.

Mr. Toner—This is a fair bill; the interests in my county demand its passage.

Mr. Stranahan—There has not been a petition presented here this winter for the passage of this bill.

Mr. Toner—There has for the repeal of Local Option.

Mr. Webb—I am opposed to this bill for two reasons: First, it gives a monopoly to distillers, and, second, my county is in favor of Local Option.

Mr. Little—I am in favor of committing this bill to the General Judiciary Committee. The bill under consideration is simply a falsehood, and those who vote for it, vote to put a lie upon the statute book, and the reference to a committee to put it in proper shape is the proper thing to do. How ridiculous to allow brewers and distillers to sell in Local Option counties.

Mr. Hays—I for one am opposed to a reference of this bill to any committee. I don't claim to be any bolder than any one else, but I am ready now to vote according to my convictions. Men who are temperance men ought to have heart enough to vote. It is a late day to talk about the constitutional question in the bill. I have my mind made up.

Mr. Webb—Will the gentleman state how he is going to vote? [Laughter.]

Mr. Hays—It don't make much difference how I am going to vote. [Much noise.]

Mr. Christy—Do you represent a temperance constituency or no? [Laughter.]

Mr. Hays—I am sorry that the effort to postpone is being made. Even the ladies here understand that tactic. They say don't recommit. We want to know who our friends are. What will we do to evade this? [Laughter.]

Mr. Stranahan—I have listened attentively to Mr. Hays, and am glad he is a friend of the ladies, but will be further qualified that he would vote with them and for their cause. I am ready to meet this question either by a direct or indirect vote. I have met it at home and can meet it here. It is evident to every sane mind in this House that this bill has not had the proper treatment in the committee. It is crude and attempts too much. I am not afraid to meet it. I always vote on the side of temperance, and am not weak-kneed about it either.

Mr. McCullough—Are not all the members who advocated a reference to this bill members of that committee?

Mr. Stranahan—No, sir. This is class legislation. It has been the policy of this side (Democratic) of the House to oppose class legislation. Stand up like men and oppose it still.

Mr. Toner—This bill merely goes back to those counties in which Local Option has not been adopted.

Mr. Stranahan—I think I understand the English language, and I say this bill will virtually repeal all prohibitory laws.

Mr. Toner—Will the gentleman answer it?

Mr. Stranahan—No, sir; because I am opposed to it altogether.

Mr. Heiges—I represent as large a temperance interest as he does and will not vote with my Democratic friend from Mercer, Mr. Stranahan.

Mr. Porter—I renew my motion to recommit this to the Committee on Vice and Immorality.

Mr. Allen—I object.

Mr. Porter—This is an insult to refer the bill to any other committee.

Mr. Allen—If the committee cannot bring out a better bill than this they ought to be insulted.

Mr. Wolfe—I hope my motion will prevail.

Mr. Josephs—will you vote with us to help to bring it out?

Mr. Wolfe—No, I think my objection goes to the gist of the whole thing. We cannot pass this bill constitutionally.

Mr. Mitchell—I feel that time enough has been wasted. I am one who will pronounce against any change in the License law. It is high time that we put an end to this dispute. Call the yeas and nays and let the Senate take its share of responsibility.

Mr. Christy—I hope the House will vote as they talk, even in the county of Allegheny; when they get themselves fairly and squarely upon the record they may point their fingers at others.

Mr. Hays—A personal explanation! When he charges that I have not courage to vote he states an unmitigated, diabolical—well, I only want to notify him how I feel. [Laughter.] I am not afraid. I voted for the Braddocks bill, because they had decided to have it there by a fair vote of the people.

Voices, "Yeas and nays."

The call was made on McCullough's motion to commit it to the Committee on Vice and Immorality—yeas 35, nays 58. The question was then taken on committing it to the General Judiciary Committee. The liquor men drew the first blood by refusing to so commit it, by 35 yeas to 55 nays. Christy and Young voting yea, and Gerwig, Newmyer, Hays, Wainwright and McCormick nay. The exultant faces of the fair lobbyists were overcast with disappointment. [Cries of "Yeas and nays on first reading of the bill."]

Again the temperance people tackled the bill with more amendments. The liquor men got bolder, and Mr. Morgan, of Lawrence, got the floor amid cries of "Question!" "Question!"

Speaker McCormick caused him to suspend his remarks until order was restored, when Morgan went on to finish his ten minute speech, appealing to high heaven, &c.

Mr. Josephs—Mr. Speaker, will it be in order to sing the "Star Spangled Banner?" [Laughter.]

Mr. Oliver—I desire to present the protest of the citizens of Harrisburg against the passage of this bill.

Speaker McCormick—It will be read as part of your remarks.

Mr. Wolfe—Can't we discuss the merits of this bill?

Speaker McCormick—That is what you have been trying to do all morning.

Mr. Wolfe—I want to explain.

Speaker McCormick—Unless there is better order the business will not proceed.

Various amendments were offered, but voted down.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The crusaders filled the hall again this afternoon. The ten minute rule on speeches was enforced, enabling every member who wanted to speak the opportunity.

Mr. Reynolds, of Bedford, supported the bill.

Mr. Webb followed against it.

Messrs. Ammerman, Stranahan, Ramey, Wolfe, Campbell, of Butler, and Morgan, of Lawrence spoke against the bill. Among the able and eloquent speeches made against the bill, was that of Mr. Morgan, of Lawrence. The ten minute rule prevented him from concluding one of the best efforts on the temperance side of the question.

Messrs. Heiges, Brockway, Wainwright and Butler, of Cumberland, supported it in short speeches.

At five o'clock the yeas and nays were called on agreeing to the bill on the first reading, and were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Ash, Brockway, Butler, Crawford, Cressler, Crogan, Egan, Foster, Gerwig, Hegeman, Heiges, Henry, Hill, Hildebrand, Jamison, Jones of Philadelphia, Josephs, Kauffman, Kennedy, Kimmet, Kistler, Loftus, Loucks, McCullough of Berks, McCullough of Philadelphia, Morgan of Schuylkill, Mylin, Newell, O'Brien, O'Neill, Petriken, Piper, Porter, Pyle, Reyburn, Reynolds, Roney, Rutter, Sheibley, Shuman, Smith of Berks, Smith of Philadelphia, Snyder, Steckel, Talley, Toner, Tshudy, Vogdes, Waddell, Wainwright, Welsh, Wood, Worrall, Yerkes and Speaker McCormick—55.

NAYS—Allen of Dauphin, Allen of Warren, Ammerman, Bailey, Bates, Bedford, Boyd, Burchinell, Butterfield, Campbell, Cary, Christy, Cross, DeWitt, Fortenbach, Hays, Jones of Potter, Jones of Susquehanna, Little, McCreary, McCune, McKee, Morgan of Lawrence, Mitchell, Myer, Newmyer, Oliver, Potter, Ramey, Salter, Stranahan, Thompson of Armstrong, Webb, Wilcox, Williams, Wolfe and Young—37.

Mr. Laidley, of Greene, paired with Mr. Baird, of Cameron; Mr. McMillen, of Somerset, with Mr. Thompson, of Fayette.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
HARRISBURG, April 21, 1874.

Both Houses worked industriously to-day, and got through a deal of work. The House, at the morning session, took up bills on third reading, and disposed, finally, of the following:

An act to empower the Courts of Quarter Sessions to vacate roads, streets, lanes or alleys which have been laid out for a period of years and not opened.

Senate bill to prevent corrupt and improper attempts to influence legislators and public officers. Amended in House and amendments concurred in by Senate.

To exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes and places of religious worship, places of burial not used and held for private or corporate profit.

To repeal so much of an act entitled An act to enable the members of the bar of Crawford county to form a library association with corporate powers, as entitled such association to collect and use certain fines.

Supplement to an act approved April 4, 1873, entitled An act to provide for the better security of life and property from the dangers of coal and petroleum oil. Transfers appointment of inspectors to courts.

Providing for the publication of the minutes of the Board of War and Navy Board of the State of Pennsylvania and the original papers in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth heretofore unpublished.

An act to recognize Lincoln University, located in Chester county, as an additional State Normal School.

To provide for the transfer of the business and records of certain courts abolished by the Constitution, and repealing the acts creating the same.

Further supplement to the supplement to the Militia act, approved April 15, 1873.

Supplement to the act, approved May 4, 1864, entitled An act for the organization, discipline and regulation of the militia of the State.

A bill regulating the levying of taxes for State roads in boroughs and townships, was negatived, and an act regulating the inspection of salt and pickled fish, and to prevent fraud in the vending of the same, gave rise to an animated fight, which ended in killing the bill, yeas 41, nays 42.

Senate bill to authorize the Governor to fill vacancies in the office of alderman and justices of the peace by appointment, called out the inevitable Brockway, who wanted to transfer the appointment to the Court of Common Pleas, but the House declined to help him in that effort. The bill was amended and passed.

House bill fixing and defining the individual liability of banks in this Commonwealth, was postponed, and House bill to provide for perfecting conveyances of real estate under sales made by executors and trustees, was negatived—a majority not having voted in favor of the bill.

At the afternoon session, bill No. 182, to amend the Price act of 1856, so as to let suit be brought to recover 4,000 acres of coal land in Luzerne county, sold by a trustee of the original owner, occupied the entire session. Mr. Little's amendment, adopted yesterday, limiting the bill to cases hereafter arising, was reconsidered and rejected, and a two hours' talk followed on the merits of the bill, which finally failed, yeas 36, nays 50.

There has been a man here all winter, intriguing to pass this bill. His plan was to raise a stock company to prosecute the claim, and to distribute the stock so judiciously as to secure the passage of the bill. The plan did not work well, it seems, and the reluctance of the House to pass a general bill to meet a particular case, as shown in this instance, is one of the healthiest indications I have seen this winter.

In the Senate, the morning session was occupied with bills on third reading. The following passed finally:

Relating to mendicant and vagrant children.

Repealing the charter of the Karthaus Bridge and Turnpike Company.

For the relief of Captain John H. Miller.

Relative to the transfer of the loans of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the city of Philadelphia.

Supplement to an act entitled An act to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to game and game fish, approved the first day of May, 1873.

To grant the consent of the State of Pennsylvania to the acquisition of certain lands by the United States for the purpose of erecting additional lighthouses to aid the navigation of the river Delaware.

House bill requiring county commissioners, railroad and other corporations to make annual reports to the Secretary of Internal Affairs, in lieu of similar reports heretofore made to the Auditor General.

Joint resolution providing for the settlement and payment of certain claims arising under an act, entitled An act providing for the appointment of an Inspector of Steam Boilers in the counties of Schuylkill, Northumberland and Columbia, by the Governor of the Commonwealth, approved May 9, A. D. 1871.

House bill to make appropriations for the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg.

House bill making appropriations for the salaries of the officers, and for repairs to the Western Penitentiary.

Joint resolution of instruction and request to United States Senators and Congressmen, relating to prohibition of payment of interest on deposits by national banks.

To prevent the defiling of ice upon ponds, streams, rivers, creeks and canals owned or leased for the production of ice.

Senate bill No. 29, An act for the protection of fish, being on its third reading, was materially amended and laid over to be printed.

The report of the Committee of Conference on Senate bill No. 44, An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, was called up.

On agreeing to the report of the committee, the yeas were 23, and the nays 1. The House did not act on the report.

Mr. Rutan presented the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate bill No. 15, a supplement to an act entitled An act to establish an Insurance Department. The report strikes out the fifth section inserted by the House. The report was agreed to unanimously in both Houses.

House bill No. 3, An act to establish a separate Orphans' Court in and for the county of Allegheny, and to provide for the election of a judge thereof, being on third reading, was amended, and the title amended to read, An act relating to the organization of Orphans' Courts, and to establish a separate Orphans' Court in and for counties of over 150,000 inhabitants, and laid over. It continues Orphans' Courts, as heretofore, requiring separate courts only in counties of over 150,000 people.

Senate bill No. 168, An act to provide for the review in the Supreme Court in certain criminal cases, was amended in Committee of the Whole and laid over.

A bill from the House, to prevent the destruction of forests, farm fences, buildings and other property by fire from railroad locomotive or engines gave rise to debate, Mr. Wallace urging the bill as necessary to the preservation of forests in the northwestern part of the State, and the Philadelphia Senators opposing it, as imposing a burden on railroads too hard to bear. The bill went over, by the arrival of the hour for adjournment.

At the afternoon session, the Tax bill from the House came up on second reading. The first six sections were amended, slightly, without much fight; but when it came to the seventh section, then came the tug of war. This section, as it passed the House, laid a tax on the gross receipts of corporations. Mr. Rutan moved to strike it out, and insert a new section, taxing all transportation companies three cents per ton on all coal carried by them, mined by corporations.

Mr. Wallace opposed this, as laying the burden of taxation on bituminous coal, mined by corporations, and urged that this tax should not be laid. He moved to insert the word "anthracite" before coal, so as to confine the operations of the bill to corporations mining anthracite coal.

Mr. McKinley, Mr. Playford and Mr. White supported the amendment, and it was opposed by Messrs. Rutan, McClure, Bechtel and Rowland. The ground of objection was that the Constitution required all taxation to be uniform on the same class of subjects, and that this being a tax on the franchises of corporations engaged in transportation, gauged by the amount of coal mined by corporations carried by them, the tax must be imposed upon all transportation companies, no matter what kind of coal they carried. It was not a tax upon coal, but upon the franchises of coal corporations, and therefore must apply to all; although, if it did apply to coal, directly, the one kind is as much coal as the other, and a tax on coal would apply to bituminous as well as anthracite coal.

This argument seemed conclusive, for the Senate voted down the amendment—yeas 5, nays 24—and the amendment of Mr. Rutan was then adopted. A few other amendments were then agreed to, and the bill goes over until to-morrow on third reading.

As to the general policy of this bill, it is to be borne in mind that the revenue of the State must come either from corporations or direct from the people. This bill lays the burden on corporations, and as the new Constitution, in requiring all taxes to be uniform, rendered a revision of the Tax laws imperative, it became necessary not only to repeal some taxes that were *not* uniform, but to so distribute the taxes imposed as to meet the constitutional requirement, and yet raise the needed revenue. The taxes wiped out by the new Constitution amount to $1,410,000, and it was a work of some difficulty to distribute that amount in a readjustment of the basis of taxation. It was found, on examination, that this could not be done except by taxing the coal companies, and in laying a tax on them, it was impossible, under the constitutional requirement of uniformity, to exempt the bituminous coal companies from the same taxation as others.

There are, in Western Pennsylvania, I am told, only some twelve coal companies that will be affected by the bill, and several of the largest of these, in Westmoreland county, were consulted, through the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, before the tax was agreed upon.

The railroad companies and the principal transportation companies, were freely consulted with about this bill, and have, it is understood, assented to its provisions. This will save litigation, in carrying it out, and will also, it is presumed, terminate all pending litigation as to the taxes levied under the old laws. This law is to take effect from January 1, 1874, when the new Constitution went into effect, and the State will consequently be able to realize the revenue levied by it, without having to wait two years to get its legality judicially determined.

It is to be remembered that there were but this bill and a bill to levy a new tax on real estate, as the alternatives to choose from. The Legislature has wisely chosen the bill as it now stands; and those who may cavil at it, must decide whether they would not, under the same circumstances, adopt the course which the supporters of this bill have adopted.

SPECIAL.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 22, 1874.

EMIL SAUER AND HIS BANK.

Emil Sauer, the President of the German-American bank, met with the Board of Directors yesterday to consider the affairs of the institution. The report of the accountants showed that the amount loaned by the bank to the late President was as stated by him, and that the collateral deposited, unless under forced sale, is sufficient to cover the sum loaned. The friends of Sauer think he was treated with unnecessary haste and harshness by the bank.

REV. MR. WISWALL SUSTAINED.

St. John's Guild has voted almost unanimously to sustain their pastor, Rev. Alvah Wiswall, who has been deprived of office by the vestry of Trinity parish.

NATIONAL BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

The eighth annual convention of the National Board of Underwriters held its session here to-day, Henry A. Oakley presiding.

THE Great White River Flour is now being made under a new patent, and is giving general satisfaction. It is now the leading brand in this market. Every dealer should keep it.

VETO OF THE FINANCE BILL.

MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT GRANT.

The Bill Analyzed and Discussed.

Frank Statement of Reasons for Disapproval.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—The following is the President's veto message:

To the Senate of the United States:

Herewith I return Senate bill Number 617, entitled "An act to fix the amount of United States notes and the circulation of national banks, and for other purposes," without my approval. In doing so I must express my regret at not being able to give my assent to a measure which has received the sanction of a majority of legislators chosen by the people to make laws for their guidance, and I have studiously sought to find sufficient arguments to justify such assent, but unsuccessfully.

QUESTIONS RAISED BY THE BILL.

Practically it is a question whether the measure under discussion would give an additional dollar to irredeemable paper currency of the country or not, and whether by requiring three-fourths of the reserves to be retained by banks and prohibiting interest to be received on the balance, it might not prove a contraction. But the fact cannot be concealed that, theoretically, the bill increases the paper circulation one hundred millions of dollars, less only the amount of reserve restrained from circulation by the provisions of the second section. The measure has been supported on the theory that it would give increased circulation; it is a fair inference, therefore, that, if in practice the measure should fail to create the abundance of circulation expected of it, the friends of the measure, particularly those out of Congress, would clamor for such inflation as would give the expected relief.

REASONS FOR THE VETO.

The theory, in my belief, is a departure from the true principles of finance, national interest, national obligations to creditors, Congressional promises, party pledges on the part of both political parties and of the personal views and promises made by me in every annual message sent to Congress and in each inaugural address.

EXTRACT FROM FORMER MESSAGE.

In my annual message to Congress, in December, 1869, the following passages appear: "Among the evils growing out of the rebellion and not yet referred to, is that of an irredeemable currency. It is an evil which I hope will receive your most earnest attention. It is a duty, and one of the highest duties of the government, to secure to the citizen a medium of exchange of fixed, unvarying value. This implies a return to a specie basis, and no substitute for it can be devised. It should be commenced now and reached at the earliest practical moment, consistent with a fair regard to the interest of the debtor class. Immediate resumption, if practicable, would not be desirable. It would compel the debtor class to pay, beyond their contracts, the premium on gold at the date of their purchase, and would bring bankruptcy and ruin to thousands. Fluctuations, however, in the paper value of the measure of all values—gold—is detrimental to the interest of trade. It makes the man of business an involuntary gambler; for, in all sales where future payment is to be made, both parties speculate as to what will be the value of the currency to be paid out received. I earnestly recommend to you, then, such legislation as will insure a gradual return to specie payment and put an immediate stop to fluctuations in the value of the currency."

CONTRACTION RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE.

I still adhere to the views then expressed. As early as December 4, 1865, the House of Representatives passed a resolution, by a vote of 144 yeas to 6 nays, concurring in the views of the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the necessity of a contraction of the currency, with a view to as early a resumption of specie payment as the business interests of the country will permit, and pledging co-operative action to this, and as speedily as possible.

FIRST ACT OF FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

The first act passed by the Forty-first Congress, on the 18th day of March, 1869, was as follows:

"*An Act to strengthen the public credit of the United States:*

"*Be it Enacted, &c.*, That, in order to remove any doubt as to the purpose of the government to discharge all its obligations to the public creditors, and to settle conflicting questions and interpretations of the law by virtue of which such obligations have been contracted, it is hereby provided and declared that the faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment in coin, or its equivalent, of all the obligations of the United States and of all the interest-bearing obligations, except in cases where the law authorizing the issue of any such obligations has expressly provided that the same may be paid in lawful money or in other currency than gold and silver; but none of the said interest-bearing obligations not already due shall be redeemed or paid before maturity, unless at such times as the United States notes shall be convertible into coin at the option of the holders, or unless at such time bonds of the United States, bearing a lower rate of interest than the bonds to be redeemed, can be sold at par in coin; and the United States solemnly pledges its faith to make provision at the earliest practicable period for the redemption of United States notes in coin."

FAITH OF THE COUNTRY PLEDGED.

This act still remains as a continuing pledge of the United States to make provision at the earliest practicable moment for the redemption of the United States notes in coin.

THE FORTY-FOUR MILLION RESERVE.

A declaration contained in the act of June 20, 1864, created an obligation that the total amount of United States notes, issued or to be issued, should never exceed four hundred millions of dollars. The amount in actual circulation was actually reduced to three hundred and fifty-six millions of dollars, at which point Congress passed the act of February 4, 1868, suspending the further reduction of the currency. The forty-four millions have ever been regarded as a reserve, to be used only in case of an emergency such as has occurred on several occasions, and must occur when, from any cause, the revenues suddenly fall below the expenditures; and such a reserve is necessary, because the fractional currency, amounting to fifty millions, is redeemable in legal tender on call.

REDEMPTION IN GOLD.

It may be said that such a return of fractional currency for redemption is impossible, but let steps be taken for a return to a specie basis, and it will be found that silver will take the place of fractional currency as rapidly as it can be supplied. When the premium on gold reaches a sufficiently low point, with the amount of United States notes to be issued permanently within proper limits, and the Treasury so strengthened as to be able to redeem them in coin on demand, it will then be safe to inaugurate a system of free banking, with such provisions as to make compulsory the redemption of circulating notes of banks in coin or United States notes themselves, redeemable in, and made equivalent to coin.

THE WAY TO FREE BANKING.

As a measure preparatory to free banking, or for placing the government in a condition to redeem its notes in coin at the earliest practicable moment, the revenues of the country should be increased so as to pay the current expenses, provide for the sinking fund required by law and also a surplus to be retained in the Treasury in gold. I am not a believer in any artificial method of making paper money equal to coin, when coin is not owned or held ready to redeem the promises to pay; for paper money is nothing more than a promise to pay, and is valuable exactly in proportion to the amount of coin it can be converted into. While coin is not used as a circulating medium, or the currency of the country is not convertible into it at par, it becomes an article of commerce as much as any other product. The surplus will seek a foreign market, as will any other surplus.

THE BALANCE OF TRADE

has nothing to do with the question. The duties on imports, being required in coin, create a limited demand for gold, and about enough to satisfy that demand remains in the country. To increase this supply, I see no way open but by the government hoarding through the means above given out, possibly, by requiring the national banks to aid.

UNEQUAL DISTRIBUTION OF CIRCULATION.

It is claimed by the advocates of the measure herewith returned, that there is an unequal distribution of the banking capital of the country. I was disposed to give great weight to this view of the question at first, but on reflection it will be remembered that there still remains four millions of dollars of authorized bank note circulation assigned to States having less than their quota, not yet taken. In addition to this the States having less than their quota of bank circulation, have the option of twenty-five millions more, to be taken from those States having more than their proportion. When this is all taken up, or when specie payments are fully restored, or are in rapid process of restoration, will be the time to consider the question of more currency.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.
EXECUTIVE MANSION, April 22, 1874.

FORT WAYNE.

Severe Accident to a Young Man--Trial of a Councilman for an Attempt to Sell His Vote.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
FORT WAYNE, IND., April 22, 1874.

Early this morning a frightful accident occurred at the factory of Cochrane, Humphrey & Co., on Pearl street. Lawrence Rochelle, eighteen years old, was caught in the machinery and his right arm torn entirely from its socket. He is the sole support of his widowed mother.

The trial of Councilman Stoll for attempting to sell his vote, ended in a huge joke. The Council attempted to pass the whole matter off as a joke, which they succeeded in doing.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Case of Dr. Paul Schoeppe.

CHICAGO, April 22.—In the case of Dr. Paul Schoeppe, brought before Judge Williams in the Circuit Court yesterday, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, the prisoner's counsel moved the discharge of his client on the ground of want of jurisdiction, because the indictment was dismissed in October, 1873, sentence suspended and the prisoner discharged without delay; consequently the reinstatement of the indictment, the issue of a *capias* and the subsequent arrest, were illegal and void, and, even admitting the legality of the *capias*, the prisoner could not be held, because he was brought here on a requisition as a fugitive from justice, when he was in fact not a fugitive, but left the State with the knowledge and consent of the authorities. This morning Judge Williams decided all the points against the prisoner, and remanded him for sentence. The case comes up again on Saturday for argument, on a motion for sentence.

Ohio State Temperance Convention.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—The State Convention of the Women's Temperance League met to-day. Five hundred delegates were present, representing one hundred and twenty-five towns and cities. Mrs. Manly, of Akron, was chosen President. Seventy Vice Presidents were appointed from as many counties. A memorial to the Constitutional Convention was adopted, asking that the new Constitution forbid license, require the Legislature to enact laws for the compensation for injuries resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors and give municipal officers special legislative powers against the liquor traffic. After the close of the afternoon session, five hundred women marched in procession to the Esplanade and sang and prayed there. A band of music played all the while in a saloon opposite where they were praying.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

RECEPTION OF THE VETO.

Contractionists Become Inflated.

EXPANSIONISTS SUDDENLY COLLAPSE.

Political Leaders Without a Guide.

REORGANIZATION OF PARTIES PREDICTED.

House Bill to Come Before the Senate Next

WAR CLAIMS AND THEIR SETTLEMENT.

Secretary Richardson's Successor.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1874.

The President's Veto

of the Senate Finance bill was received in the Senate to-day with considerable surprise. It was generally conceded by the majority of the Senators that the President would sign the bill. The inflationists were accordingly somewhat relieved of their anxiety in the matter. They, however, suddenly collapsed when the veto message was announced. Perhaps a sicker looking set has not been seen in the Senate of late years. The responsible-currency men, like Senators Scott, Conkling and Edmunds, were evidently jubilant.

The News in the House.

The news of the veto was not many moments in reaching the House. When the information was received, there was a decided sensation on the floor, the members gathering in knots at different points to discuss the matter. It was alluded to by Mr. Tremain in the discussion of a paragraph in the Legislative Appropriation bill, who predicted that this action of the President would do more than all else to bring about a return to specie payment.

The Features of the Message,

though at greater length, have already been given in these dispatches, in conversations of the correspondent of the COMMERCIAL with the President. From that source it was evident, and so stated, that the President had then made up his mind not to lend his aid to any further issue of irredeemable paper.

Political Bearing of the Veto.

The political leaders are now all at sea as to the next step. Some say that it will result in a reorganization of parties; others, that it was a bold stroke of political strategy, in addition to its general wisdom, as it brings the Republican administration of General Grant squarely before the country on the true and honest financial policy of the country.

What the Senate Will Do Now.

It is understood that the Senate Finance Committee will now take up the House bill. It is stated that they will do one of two things—report it adversely or amend it so as to make it conform more directly to the views of the President as expressed in his veto message.

Settlement of War Claims.

The Senate Committee on Claims held a meeting to-day, but several of the members being absent, the session was devoted to unimportant cases. It is the purpose to consider the important general bills now awaiting attention, as soon as several members, necessarily absent, return. There is a demand for a general rule of action in the matter of adjusting claims before Congress, and particularly those growing out of the war. The claims now on the docket of the Senate Committee alone amount to three hundred, with an aggregate value of upwards of three million dollars. The committee has, so far, reported about ninety cases, of which sixty were reported adversely. It is not likely that many more cases will be reported, as the session is so far gone.

Richardson's Successor.

The speculations as to the successor of Secretary Richardson are quite numerous and diverse. Joseph Patterson, President of the Western bank of Philadelphia, and Mr. Beall still retain their prominence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1874.

ANOTHER CABINET COUNCIL

is being held to-day, in which the discussion of yesterday upon finances and the Arkansas troubles are continued.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

SUICIDE OF FIRST MATE OF L'AMERIQUE.

LONDON, April 22.—Christian, first mate of the French steamer L'Amerique, has committed suicide.

SUEZ CANAL COMPANY DETERMINED.

LONDON, April 23.—The Suez Canal Company publish a protest against the decision of the International Commission in regard to rates of tonnage on the canal, and notify vessels that they cannot pass unless they pay the company's regularly fixed duties. Even British ships of war are required to pay the rates prescribed by the company before they are permitted to enter the canal.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, April 22.—Steamships Weser, from New York, and Siberia, from Boston, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, April 22.—Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, £60,000. Consols for money, 92¾@92⅞; for account, 92⅞@93. 5-20's, 1865, 106¾; do 1867, 108½; 10-40's, 104¾; new 5's, 104. New York Central, 88; Erie, 31½@32; Erie preferred, 54½. Tallow, 37s 6d. Petroleum 11¼@11¾d.

LIVERPOOL, April 22.—Cotton steady; uplands 8¼@8½d; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000. Breadstuffs quiet.

PARIS, April 22.—Rentes, 59 francs 46 centimes.

ANTWERP, April 22.—Refined petroleum, 33½ francs.

A Woman Drowned in the Conemaugh.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
BLAIRSVILLE, PA., April 22, 1874.

This afternoon two women attempted to cross the river at Northwest. The skiff drifted down the river towards the riffle and the women got scared and jumped out. Mrs. Garris was drowned; the other woman swam ashore. The body of Mrs. Garris has not yet been found.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The steamer Hecla, from Liverpool, has arrived out.

The town of Colfax, Cal., was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, at an expense of only $40,000.

One hundred guns were fired at Rochester, N. Y., last evening, in honor of President Grant's veto of the currency bill.

The judicial article came up in the Ohio Constitutional Convention yesterday, and was defeated by 51 to 42—two less than a constitutional majority.

Fresh and brisk winds, mostly from the southeast to northeast, increasing cloudiness and rain, are the weather probabilities for to-day in the Middle States and Lower Lake region.

No more witnesses will be called for the prosecution in the Howard Court of Inquiry. Yesterday the President sent a letter to General Sherman, President of the court, requesting that when the opinion of the court is reported to him, the facts upon which it is based may be fully stated.

The House Committee who have had under consideration the case of Sheridan vs. Pinchback, have agreed to report that the evidence does not satisfy them that either claimant is entitled to a seat, and recommending that a new notice of contest may be served and more testimony taken. The minority report is in favor of seating Sheridan.

Arrangements are being perfected to have a grand display and celebration on the occasion of the laying of the corner-stone of the new Chicago custom house on the 24th of June. Lieutenant General Sheridan will be requested to act as Grand Marshal, but the immediate ceremonies in laying the corner-stone will be under the control of the Masonic order. The Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias will also take part.

A Singular Case—Seeing Without Eyes.

In the proceedings of the Venango County Medical Society will be found a brief reference to a singular case *lusus naturæ*, reported from Mercer county, this State. The patient is a little girl of nine years, who is not only unable to raise her eye-lids by the usual remedies, but seems to be totally blind when the lids are artificially raised with the hand. There appears to be some defect of the organs of vision, so that her eyes are no more assistance to her eye-lids closed than open. But singular as it may seem, she has the power of vision in some degree and has it more perfectly when her eyes are closed, or even bandaged. At such times she can see—or by some sense akin to seeing—can distinguish objects at a distance, distinguish colors without touching objects referred to, &c. It is some kind of a second-sight or spiritual vision that has mysteriously supplemented her natural infirmity. It "stumps" all the doctors (which is, perhaps, not remarkable), and even compels us to give it up. The case is well authenticated, and will offer a study to physiologists and philosophers.—*Derrick.*

The Southern Historical Society is establishing auxiliaries in all the large cities, with a view to collecting data in reference to the civil and military history of the defunct Confederacy.

Inducements Offered

for cash and to prompt men at the Checkered Front. 25 cents per barrel on flour, and 1 per cent. on other goods if paid in ten days. See advertisement.

Dealers Beware

of brands of flour represented by traveling men as being the same as my *Great White River*. The commission they get for their orders amount to a dealer's profit. J. C. Jenkins

ARKANSAS.

ARMISTICE FOR THE DAY.

Baxter Confers With the President

AND CALLS AN EXTRA SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Baxter's Troops Disbanding and the End at Hand.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—The *Globe's* special from Little Rock says that Colonel White, in a speech to the colored troops said that he would capture the State House without regard to Governor Baxter, the Federal troops or the devil. Colonel Rose mounted his horse at the City Hall and rode down to the crowd and ordered White to stop that noise. White replied, "Damn you, I command those troops;" thereupon White's troops immediately commenced firing at Colonel Rose, evidently attempting his assassination, but resulting in killing David Shall, and wounding W. A. Crawford, one of Baxter's officers, both in authority; Brooks' forces were all inside of the State House grounds, in accordance with Colonel Rose's request several days ago. Colonel Rose is unhurt, and behaved with the greatest coolness, while the organized mob which did the firing dropped their guns and scattered as fast as the citizens, who were on the street in the vicinity of the Anthony House. Colonel Rose has requested Brooks' troops not to fire again, but to wait until he has finished dealing with the insurgents, and after that, if necessary, the troops supporting the legal State government can be called on. Major Lewis, of the Sixteenth infantry, is here, but has not assumed command.

UNITED STATES TROOPS REINFORCED—AN ARMISTICE FOR TWENTY-FOUR HOURS—ATTEMPTED COMPROMISE.

LITTLE ROCK, April 22.—Col. Rose, commander of the United States forces, says he had no arms last evening when he rode up to the head of Col. White's column, and consequently did not attempt to fire a shot at Col. White. Matters are very quiet this morning. Another truce of twenty-four hours has been agreed upon. A company of regulars arrived this morning from St. Louis to assist Col. Rose in preserving the peace. Two companies of Baxter men arrived also. The troops on both sides are very orderly to-day. Several arrests have been made by both parties. Several prominent citizens are endeavoring to effect a compromise between the parties, by getting them to agree to a call of the Legislature to settle the existing difficulty.

TELEGRAMS BETWEEN BAXTER AND THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—The following telegraphic correspondence took place to-day:

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 22, 1874.

To the President of the United States, Washington:

As I cannot move with my troops to assert my claims to the office of Governor, without collision with United States troops, which I will not do under any circumstances, I propose to call the Legislature together at an early day and have them settle the question, as they alone have power. But to do this, members of the Legislature must have the assurance of protection from you and a guarantee that they may meet in safety. This will be a peaceable solution of the difficulty, and I will readily abide by the decision of the Legislature.

(Signed) ELISHA BAXTER, Governor of Arkansas.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, April 22, 1874.

Hon. Elisha Baxter:

I heartily approve any adjustment, peaceably, of the pending difficulties in Arkansas by means of a Legislative Assembly, the courts, or otherwise. I will give all the assistance and protection I can under the Constitution and laws of the United States to such modes of adjustment. I hope that the military on both sides will be disbanded.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

MEMPHIS, April 22.—Lieutenant Cushman, of the Sixteenth Infantry, stationed at Little Rock, arrived here this afternoon to communicate by telegraph with the President, which he cannot do from Little Rock. Lieutenant Cushman says Baxter has nearly three thousand men under arms, of whom some eight or nine hundred, from Pope, Johnson and Saline counties, served either in the Confederate or Federal army during the late war, and are armed with superior weapons and could be relied on in the fight. The feeling towards the Brooks faction among this class, is very bitter and daily growing worse. As a general thing, Baxter's forces are poorly officered. On the other side, Brooks has some six hundred men behind barricades at the State House, of whom two-thirds are negroes. They are well commanded and have forces are engaged in resurrecting a twenty-pound siege piece left there during the war. Colonel Rose, with his handful of soldiers, is master of the situation, but affairs are daily growing uglier.

LEGISLATURE SUMMONED BY BAXTER.

LITTLE ROCK, April 22.—On the strength of the telegrams which passed between Baxter and the President to-day, the former this evening issued a proclamation concerning an extraordinary session of the Legislature to meet on the 11th day of May. All is quiet to-night.

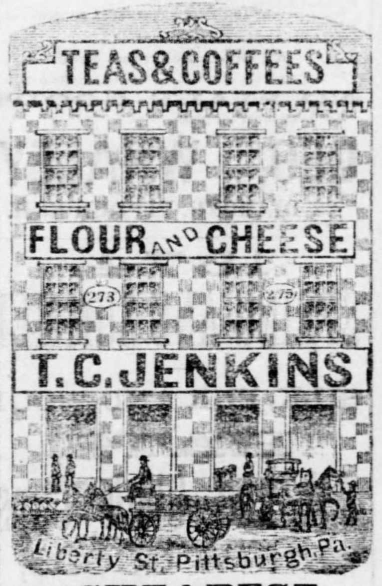
THE PROSPECT BRIGHTENS.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—The *Globe's* Little Rock special says that General Churchill, of Baxter's forces, resigned and left for home yesterday, refusing to participate in a fight with Federal troops, because he was satisfied three thousand men could not take the State House, and this force Baxter could not get. There is great rejoicing in the city at the prospect of the probable termination of the difficulties. Business, which has been suspended since Monday, will be resumed to-morrow.

Later—The war is over. Baxter's troops are being furnished with transportation and sent home as rapidly as possible. The remainder of Colonel White's command left to-night. An extra police force, backed by the Federal troops, is on duty to-night.

SPANISH women thank every passing admirer for a word of compliment to their beauty; but American women demand an introduction before they can even be grateful for a favor. When they are offered a seat in a street car they fall into it with the dullness of a wooden image, and they need not wonder if, after a time, men grow tired of being kind to such ill-mannered goddesses. Politeness to ladies in public conveyances has gone out of fashion, and, high straps or low straps, it is not likely to come in again till the ladies themselves learn better manners.—*New York Herald.*

Use Less of Dooley's
than of any other Yeast or Baking Powder, as it is much stronger. Put up full weight. Give it a fair trial.



CHEAPEST
Flour AND Grocery House
IN PITTSBURGH.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
The Great White River Flour.
Jenkins's Snow Flake and Golden Fleece.
Complete Line Groceries.
Cleveland and Louisville Lime.
Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Tobaccos, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c.
No Charge for Drayage.
No Retail House connected with this establishment.

Wm. B. McLean & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PARLOR FURNITURE,
FOR THE TRADE,
Nos. 81, 83 and 85 Liberty Street,
TThs PITTSBURGH.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THE WAREHOUSE NO. 209 Liberty street, now occupied by the subscribers. A. GARRISON & CO. tf

FOR RENT—WITH POWER, FIRST Floor of the Venture Pattern Works. Room 36x120 feet, being one of the best lighted rooms in the city. Also, Basement in same building. Inquire of ENGLAND & BINDLEY, 263 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—BRICK HOUSE OF 10 Rooms and finished Attic, Marble Mantles, etc., near Dallas Station, on Frankstown avenue. Rent very low. Apply at East End Improvement Trust Co., corner Penn and Frankstown avenues.

FOR RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY—A Frame Dwelling House on Center avenue, near Kirkpatrick street, containing 5 Rooms and finished Attic, neatly finished and in good order. $20 per month. For particulars apply at 154 Center avenue.

FOR RENT—A NEW HOUSE CONTAINING 8 Rooms and Cellar, handsomely finished, in one of the pleasantest locations in the Thirteenth ward, fronting on Bedford avenue. Size of Lot, 75 feet by 150, fenced in. Will be rented low to a suitable tenant. For particulars inquire of W. EVANS, Commercial Office.

FOR RENT—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

Boots and Shoes.
GILL & BRO
WHOLESALE HOUSE,
253 Liberty Street.
LARGE SPRING STOCK
Women's, Misses', Children's,
Men's Boys' and Youths'
Brogans, Balmorals and Gaiters.
Special Attention to Our City Made Goods.

Minnesota Flour!!
SOMETHING NEW.
The Best Flour for Bakers ever offered in this Market.
F. W. JENKINS & BRO.
The only exclusive Flour House in the City.

Atwood & McCaffrey,
CORNER THIRD AVENUE AND LIBERTY STREETS.
Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Brass and Iron Valves and Cocks, Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings, Lubricators, Whistles, Tools, &c.
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN. wth

Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that the Great Western Gun Works have been Removed to 285 Liberty street, opposite Seventh avenue.

WANTED—GIRL—GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework for a small family; must come well recommended. Apply at 93 Roberts street, near Center avenue.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A COPY of Executive Documents of the Thirtieth Congress, containing the reports of the Commanders of the Mexican War. Address W., Commercial office.

WANTED—PARTNER—AN ENERGETIC man with fifteen thousand dollars capital, to take an active half interest in a successful manufacturing establishment. A man capable of keeping books, taking charge of an office, and a good collector is what is desired. None but a man that will attend to business need apply. Address, giving name and reference, Business, Commercial Office.

WANTED—TO IRON MAKERS—THE acquaintance of two, three or more practical Iron Makers, with a view to the erection of iron works for the production of Pig Metal, Rails, Bar Iron, Spikes, Nails, &c., at a point where coal, suitable for all these purposes, can be had at from $1 00 to $1 10 per ton, and the best coal measure iron ores at from $1 50 to $1 75 per ton. Skill and character more in demand than capital, though some capital required. Address Iron, this office.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL—THE TRADESMEN'S National Bank has removed to corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

HEADQUARTERS ALLEGHENY COUNTY REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Lincoln Club Rooms.
A Meeting of this Committee will be held at the Headquarters on
SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1874,
AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,
For the transaction of such business as may be brought before it.
JACOB REESE, Chairman.
FRANK P. CASE, JAMES ONSLOW, R. B. BROWN, Secretaries.
Pittsburgh, April 22, 1874. TThs

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVISION, THIRD FLOOR, MUNICIPAL HALL.
PITTSBURGH, March 9, 1874.
The BOARD OF REVISION will sit on the following named days, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Common Council Chamber, and hear all complaints from parties aggrieved before final adoption, of the Wards named below.
BOOKS NOW READY FOR INSPECTION.
April 27—Thirteenth and Sixteenth Wards.
April 28—Twentieth Ward.
April 29—Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth Wards.
By order of the Board of Revision.
THOS. H. PHELPS, SECRETARY. tf

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY,
PITTSBURGH, April 14, 1874.
NOTICE.
By authority of the Commissioners of Allegheny county, and in pursuance of the twenty-first section of the act relating to Allegheny county, approved the first day of May, 1861, and the amendment to the said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I do hereby give notice that the duplicates for the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships will be open, and I will be prepared to receive the
County, State and Poor Taxes for 1874 on and After the 15th Day of May, 1874.
Said Taxes can be paid at this office until the 1st DAY OF JULY, with a deduction of TEN PER CENT., and from the 1st of July until the 15th day of August, with a deduction of FIVE PER CENT. for prompt payment to all persons paying the whole amount of their taxes.
There will be NO DEDUCTION ALLOWED from the 15th day of August until the 15th day of September.
There will be TEN PER CENT. ADDED to all taxes remaining unpaid on the 15th day of September, 1874.
SAMUEL KILGORE, COUNTY TREASURER.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE MUNICIPAL HALL, SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, February 2d, 1874.
Notice is hereby given that all owners (whether resident or non-resident) of the city of Pittsburgh, of
DRAYS, CARTS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.,
To pay their Licenses at this office forthwith. All Licenses not paid on or before the
First Monday in March, 1874,
Will be placed in the hands of a Police Officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of 50 cents, and all persons neglecting to pay on or before the
First Monday in May, 1874,
Will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the license, to be recovered before the Mayor, or any Alderman of said city.
The old metal plate of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or 25 cents additional will be charged on each license.
RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One-Horse Vehicle	$7 50
Each Two-Horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four-Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two-Horse Hack	15 00
Omnibuses and Timber Wheels, drawn by Two Horses	18 00

$1 00 extra will be charged for each additional Horse used in the above specified Vehicles.
C. L. MAGEE, CITY TREASURER. TThs

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SOLICIT Subscriptions and Advertisements for the Engineering and Mining Journal, the best advertising medium in the country for manufacturers of and dealers in all sorts of Machinery, Mining Supplies, etc. Great inducements given and liberal cash commission paid. Address Postoffice Box 4404, New York.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND—MACHINERY—One Lathe 21 inches swing, 8 feet bed; one 21 inches by 8 feet; one 21 inches by 6 feet; one 24 inches by 8½ feet. One Bolt Cutter, 6 Drill Presses and 2 Sturtevant Fans. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—DWELLING OF FOUR Rooms, Attic and Cellar, with two Lots on Center street. Also, House of 4 Rooms and Lot on Thirty-eighth street. Also, 5 Lots on Liberty avenue, all being situate in the Sixteenth ward. Also, 5 Lots in the Thirty-second ward, all of which will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—
STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.
The finest collection of Steam Engines and Boilers ever offered for sale in this market. Engines new and perfect—warranted such. Boilers new and second-hand—Double flued Portable and Stationary Tubular, guaranteed to carry 100 pounds steam pressure with perfect safety. Will sell to suit customers very cheap for cash or its equivalent.
INDUSTRIAL MACHINE WORKS.
HUGH M. BOLE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ELECTION NOTICES.

OFFICE MONONGAHELA WATER CO.—The Annual Election of a President and Eight Managers of this Company will take place on TUESDAY, May 5th, between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M., at the Iron and Glass Dollar Savings Bank, South Side.
EDWARD MOYE, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, April 20, 1874.

The Tradesmen's National Bank
HAS REMOVED TO ITS
New Banking Rooms,
Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.,
Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.
ALEXANDER BRADLEY............President.
WILLIAM VANKIRK............Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR............Cashier.

Valuable Property
AT TURTLE CREEK,
FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale TEN ACRES of Valuable Property, beautifully located in TURTLE CREEK VILLAGE, on line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and within THREE MINUTES' walk of TURTLE CREEK STATION. The Property is inclosed with a New Paling Fence, is improved with a large number and variety of Fruit and Shade Trees; also a fine Vineyard, and affords an excellent opportunity to any one desiring to purchase an Elegant Site for a Country Residence.
ALSO, AT THE SAME PLACE,
A Dwelling House and Storeroom,
With a large Wareroom attached. This is a good Stand for a Country Store.
For full particulars, apply to
JOHN H. McMASTERS,
AT DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK,
No. 64 Fourth avenue, or No. 108 Market street, or at the Office of the Evening Telegraph. 1p

JNO. J. McDERMOTT,
53 Ninth St., late Hand St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
TEAS.

Wm. B. Hays & Son,
PORK PACKERS,
Bacon, Mess Pork, Dried Beef,
Lard, Lard Oil, Carbon Oils.
Curers of the Celebrated STAR-ANCHOR BRAND EXTRA SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
281 AND 283 LIBERTY STREET.

In Store and Elevator.
50 bags PRIME TIMOTHY SEED;
3 cars No. 1 SPRING WHEAT, in Elevator, to arrive;
6 cars No. 1 SPRING WHEAT;
4 cars SHELL CORN;
2 cars WHITE OATS;
3 cars MICHIGAN AMBER WHEAT;
BUTTER, EGGS and PRODUCE GENERALLY Arriving Daily.
D. McMILLAN & CO.,
347 LIBERTY STREET.

BANNER BAKING POWDER. The very best article for producing, in a few minutes, perfectly Light, Sweet, Nutritious and Delicious Biscuit, Rolls, Fancy and other Cakes Pastry and Puddings. PREPARED BY JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT PITTSBURGH.

PICKLES! PICKLES!
AT REDUCED PRICES.
Having a Stock of nearly 3,000 packages of Superior Pickles, in Vinegar, we are enabled to offer inducements to buyers, both as regards Price and Quality. We are still selling from stock purchased at very low prices during the packing season last year.
Barrels containing 2,200 Small Pickles.
Barrels containing 1,200 Medium Pickles.
Half Barrels containing 600 Medium Pickles.
Barrels containing 30 gallons Mixed Pickles.
Half Barrels containing 15 gallons Mixed Pickles.
American Pickles, in Pints, Plain or Mixed.
American Pickles, in Quarts, Plain or Mixed.
American Pickles, in Half Gallons, Plain or Mixed.
American Pickles, in Gallons, Plain or Mixed.
Chicago Horse Radish, in pints, $1.85 per doz
Genuine English Gherkins, Pints and Quarts.
Genuine English Mixed Pickles, Pints and Quarts.
Genuine English Chow Chow, Pints and Quarts.
Genuine English Cauliflower, Pints and Quarts.
Genuine English Piccalili, Pints and Quarts.
Genuine English White Onions, Pints and Quarts.
All Our Own Importation when Gold was 108½.
We are still offering at Very Close Prices our entire line of Goods, consisting of MUSTARDS, KETCHUPS, SAUCES, CANNED GOODS, JELLIES, and a General Stock of FANCY GROCERIES.
JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT,
231 Liberty Street,
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APRIL - - 1874.

The Commercial.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1874.

DR. A. NEBINGER, Chairman, has called upon the Democratic State Central Committee to meet in Philadelphia on the 4th prox., for the purpose of fixing anew the time for holding the State Convention.

JACOB REESE, Esq., Chairman, has issued a call for a meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee, to be held on Saturday afternoon, May 2d. This will give all parties interested an opportunity to be present.

ONE fact developed by the recent discussions over the defeated Compulsory State Educational bill was, that in many places there are not school houses enough to educate all the children, if they were compelled to attend. This is a defect which ought to be remedied.

ST. LOUIS papers announce that General FRANK P. BLAIR has united with the Presbyterian Church in that city. It seems a little strange. On the one hand, membership of a religious organization can scarcely benefit FRANK, while on the other, it may prove a decided injury to the church.

THE Boston *Post*, among other Democratic papers, has persistently charged that the pavement contracts at Washington were corrupt and fraudulent. It now turns out that its resident correspondent in that city had a good-sized and not very clean finger in the pie. Do Parthian arrows hurt, *Post?*

THE merchants of nearly all those interior ports of entry embraced in the bill recently passed by the House, abolishing the office of Appraisers of Merchandise, are petitioning the Senate to reject the measure, upon the ground that their commercial interests are advanced by the present system, and that the removal of these officers would retard their business prosperity.

A TEMPORARY sojourner in Chicago writes from that city to a New York paper that it is quite discouraging to the fastidious stranger to discover that he cannot keep his face clean longer than half an hour at a time, unless he remains indoors. That's not the worst of it. Residence in that city —at least if protracted for any considerable period—has also a tendency to turn people into blackamoors internally as well as externally.

PRESIDENT GRANT yesterday sent to the Senate of the United States a message vetoing the Financial bill recently passed by Congress. The President states that the theory of the bill is a departure from the true principles of finance, and opposed to all his utterances in official communications to Congress on the subject of an irredeemable paper currency. We give the message in full in another column of this morning's COMMERCIAL.

THERE was yesterday brought before the Supreme Court of the United States for final decision, what is known as the twenty per cent. case, which involves the payment to some eight or nine hundred civil employees of the government, twenty per cent. additional compensation which they claim is due them under the Congressional resolution of 1867, which allowed that amount of additional pay to all employees of the several classes therein definitely specified.

THE deep, unconscious truth of this is strikingly effective. A leading Democratic politician of New York, in writing a letter of condolence to the widow of a deceased member of the Legislature of that State, the other day, said: "I cannot tell you how pained I was to hear that your husband had gone to heaven. We were bosom friends, but now we shall never meet again." Probably he was never guilty of uttering so much unquestionable veraciousness, in so few words, in all his life before—and most likely he will never be again.

THE Detroit *Post* has just published an interesting detailed account of the manufacturing industries of that city, from which it appears that Detroit has 402 manufactories, the largest number in single branches being cigars, breweries, iron, and furniture; capital employed, $28,540,090; value of annual products, $28,540,000; number of employees, 14,668; annual amount paid in wages, $7,131,780. These figures indicate a wider range of manufacturing and industrial activity and prosperity in the City of the Straits than has generally been supposed to exist.

THIRD-PARTY GEORGE W. JULIAN has removed from the old burnt district, as the Indiana Quaker region which he so long represented in Congress came to be known, and has settled in Indianapolis as a claim and collection agent. GEORGE burnt his fingers pretty badly in the "burnt district," during the GREELEY campaign, and since then he has been swinging around the circle generally without finding, until now, a suitable place whereon to rest the soles of his feet. About next fall we shall expect to hear that he has gone extensively into the hay-seed, cucumber, vine and fig-tree business.

IN VIEW of the belief apparently entertained by the opposition press generally, that our importing merchants have attained to such a pitch of moral perfection as to make it entirely safe for the government to abolish the system of rewards to informers, it would be interesting to learn their views concerning the smuggling practices of the "prominent and wealthy" New York importer, who, the other day, attempted to defraud the government out of a large amount of revenue by trying to pass a costly invoice of goods as personal baggage? The *Tribune* might test its wits on this subject.

MR. WILLIAM BLACKMORE is a foreigner of great wealth, who proposes to invest a modest couple of million dollars, or thereabouts, in opening up the iron mines of the northern wilderness of New York, and a bill has just been passed by the Legislature of that State to enable him to hold real estate, which, being an alien, he could not otherwise do. The extent of the mineral wealth of the great Adirondack region has never been fully estimated, and it is a somewhat curious fact that the field has been so little worked by capitalists. We have a goodly number of colored citizens in Pennsylvania, but we should by no means object to the accession of one BLACKMORE, of such a sort—or a township full of them, for that matter.

THE *Mining and Engineering Journal* states that the celebrated Sandwell Park trial boring for coal, in England, has, after many serious discouragements, reached very brilliant prospects. March 20th, at the depth of three hundred and eighty yards, a coal seam two and a half feet thick, was struck. The coal strongly resembled what is known as the Brooch coal, and the identity was confirmed within a week by the passage through the Brooch ironstone, pins ironstone and Herring coal ten inches thick. The establishment of this identity is very important. The long dispute about the existence of thick coal measures under the Permain rocks is now almost established, and English coal geology has received an important accession of knowledge. As to the effect of this discovery upon the material interests of Great Britain, it cannot fail to be very great.

SELF-CONTAINED Boston is not a little excited over a report that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad is maturing a plan looking to the establishment of an Eastern Atlantic terminus in that city and another in Halifax, on the basis of which the *Traveller* builds castles in this glowing wise: "Among the beneficial effects will be the utilizing of the navy yard property and water front for commercial purposes. With the immense resources of such a corporation as these consolidated lines will form, there can be erected and completed on the navy yard site the most magnificent docks, warehouses and elevators in the United States, with a harbor approach already unsurpassed." What was the imaginary value of the imaginary commodities on the purchase of which the gay young maid, tripping with her egg-basket to market, had determined, before that unlucky misstep of her's made an omelette on the ground?

AN ARTICLE in the May number of *Scribner* on the co-education of the races, by a prominent Southern official, will attract attention by provoking controversy. The writer declares that "an act of Congress requiring the South poles of all magnets to attract each other, would not be a whit more absurd than one requiring education to be conducted on a race-mixture in the late slave States." He says he does not argue against equality before the law or equal means of improvement with the whites, nor in disparagement of the intellect of the negro, but bases his protest on the difference of moral plane. He wants to cultivate the pride of race, and to follow the Jewish idea by "a system preserving and improving the separate races of man in their purity?" If this is really his wish, the best thing he can do is to take his fossilliferous personality out of the theater of development as soon as possible, it being quite evident that, so far as he is concerned, any "improvement" is entirely out of the question.

THE SUNDAY QUESTION.

A local German contemporary, which makes a specialty of the Sunday question and seldom allows a week to pass without discussing the subject at greater or less length, is much encouraged by a sermon lately preached and published by Rev. Mr. BRADFORD, a divine of New Castle in this State. Indeed, encouraged is hardly the word to express the feeling with which our zealous neighbor regards the phenomenon. He is "rejoiced" to see that even one American clergyman, brought up in the traditions of Puritanism, is able to take an unprejudiced view of the great subject. He therefore devotes nearly a column of his paper to an analysis of the discourse, with the manifest purpose of not only honoring the preacher, but strengthening (if peradventure that were possible) his own position by the preacher's arguments. However, our contemporary at the close takes care to guard both itself and its readers against illusions and idle hopes, the effect of which would, or at least might, be to relax diligence in the prosecution of the great practical enterprise of obtaining the abrogation of the Sunday laws. "Alas!" says our contemporary, "Rev. BRADFORD is only a white raven;" a proverbial German saying which to the mere English reader might seem to hint at something unpropitious or uncanny.

We, therefore, hasten to say that, doubtless the words contain no sinister allusion. Neither the alarm excited in superstitious minds by the raven's croak nor the disaster supposed to be foretokened by its flight was in the writer's thought. Only the rarity of the phenomenon, the epiphany of a BRADFORD, was the point to be vividly illustrated, and if our contemporary, instead of employing the more classical figure of a "black swan," that equally "rara avis in terris," preferred the figure of a "white raven" as being more appropriate to "the cloth," perhaps no fault needs be found either with the taste or the spirit of the rhetoric. In England the association of rooks with the clergy is intimate and recognized, and the difference in appearance between a rook and a raven is too slight for popular discrimination. But this is poor trifling. We intended long ago to remark that possibly our contemporary very imperfectly appreciates the rarity of the phenomenon exhibited in the author of the discourse it so much approves. Some might even pronounce the reverend gentleman unique, but we are unwilling to go so far. Upon present knowledge it would be hazardous, and it is unnecessary, as we desire merely to point out the mistake implied in the assumption that Mr. BRADFORD represents even a tendency of opinion on the Sunday question in the profession to which he belongs, and of which he is, as we understand, in some respects an ornament.

Everybody who knows anything about Mr. BRADFORD, knows that he is very independent in his views, thinking for himself and feeling bound by the dicta of no master, however illustrious or venerated by the rest of the world. This trait of the New Castle divine was brilliantly exemplified by him some years ago in his discovery that not SHAKESPEARE, but Lord BACON had written the dramas which are commonly ascribed to the Stratford bard. True, the same discovery had been made a while before by a Miss BACON, of Boston, and about the same time by a lawyer of St. Louis whose name we forget. But, as we have been assured, our Western Pennsylvania preacher was not indebted to either of them, having made the discovery independently and by a process of his own. Miss BACON and the St. Louis lawyer wrote books to prove the reality of their discovery, but the books made no impression upon either the learned or the ignorant world. Mankind still cherish the old delusion concerning the authorship of SHAKESPEARE's plays, and will probably continue to cherish it forever, unless Mr. BRADFORD should resolve to go to their rescue. Great results might be looked for from the application of his ingenuity and earnestness in exposing what must seem to him both a flagrant error and a degrading superstition.

As to the Sunday question we, confess it appears to us very unlikely that the New Castle divine will ever prevail on any considerable number of his countrymen to adopt his opinions. The American Sunday which is also the British Sunday, is, we believe, firmly established in the sentiment and reason of the American people. Boys and wildish young men sometimes chafe at its strict observance, but the great mass of thoughtful citizens, whether or no they call themselves religious, are not only fully convinced that the institution is a blessing to the nation, but upon the whole they enjoy the popular recognition of the day. The contrast it presents to common days appeals to their imaginations and hearts in so many ways and with a force which many of them would be slow to own. Look at New York; visit Central Park on Sunday, and you will hardly see twenty native Americans there in the course of the day, even in the season when the city is full of visitors from every section of the Union, visitors free from the restraints of the public opinion of home.

With reference to the reasons upon which some religious people ground the keeping of the day, they seem feeble only to those who have never studied them in the light of history. But this is not the place, even if we were disposed, to discuss them. It is enough for common people to know that the American observance of Sunday exists now by its own right as an institution transmitted from the beginning through the entire history of the Republic. Every thoughtful citizen must see that it is as accordant with the fitting habits of self-ruled republicans as it is essential to the maintenance of earnest Protestant worship unsustained by the State and left to the voluntary support of the people. Nobody is oppressed by our Sunday laws; what decent, order-loving citizen is prevented by them from doing anything which he honestly believes would afford him permanent advantage or pleasure? No person now favors a judaical observance of Sunday; in practice the ideal religious law of the day is constantly relaxed here as in England by the influence of the modern spirit, and the degree of legal rigor maintained is a mere necessity resulting from the presence of lawless, rowdy elements in our population who care not for the rights of others and who would abuse any liberty allowed them to the annoyance of their neighbors.

Germans who settle in the midst of an English-speaking population as a general rule find little to complain of in American Sunday observance. Most of them in view of the abundant liberty they here enjoy are easily reconciled to a little restraint on Sunday. For the most part the hostility with which some of them after a while come to regard the Sunday law, is excited by agitators or would-be demagogues, to whom the Sunday law is a god-send as being about the only bit of oppression they can find in their new home.

A RHODE ISLAND paper gives an interesting account of a series of experiments that for some months have been in progress at a foundry in that city in the manufacture of iron by the aid of petroleum. The principle of the process is the vaporizing of petroleum by superheated steam, and the carrying of the vapor, which is condensable by cold, by steam to the furnaces, where it is burnt in connection with a blast of air. The experiments show that a busheling furnace, usually taking seven or eight hours to heat from the cold with coal, can be heated with petroleum vapor in about thirty-five minutes, and that instead of four heats an hour with coal, six heats with vapor can be obtained, producing six balls, with an aggregate production of 1,050 pounds of iron per hour. Twelve gallons of petroleum an hour were consumed, the generator and superheater being heated with about five hundred pounds of anthracite a day. There is a decided saving in both fuel and labor, and experiments show a loss of only thirteen per cent. in welding and falling, whilst in the common process the loss is about twenty-five per cent. The petroleum iron was softer and finer than that produced in the old way. The petroleum flame contains no sulphur to contaminate the metal, while the flame from coal or coal gas is always sulphur laden. The blow-pipe flame of the petroleum furnace also decomposes and dissipates the sulphides and phosphides to a greater degree than is possible with coal. This is of special importance in puddling. Experiments in reducing iron ore dug from that State will be made soon. Further developments concerning the value and adaptability of the innovation as applied to iron manufacture will be watched with interest.

IT IS possible, according to one of the poets, for "men to rise on stepping stones of their dead selves to higher things." We observe that, at a recent reunion of soldiers in Indiana, Governor HENDRICKS delivered an address, in which he thanked the soldiers of that State "for their efforts in behalf of the liberty and union of this great and glorious country." A little over ten years ago this same enthusiastically patriotic individual "thanked God" that he had never advised any man to lift a finger in vindication of that liberty, or in defense of that imperiled Union. But Governor HENDRICKS is supposed to have a Presidential maggot breeding in his brain—and that may account for the astonishing change which has since taken place in the tone of his voice.

THE New York *Tribune* anxiously propounds the question, "Can we get on without credit?" If the *Tribune* is getting on at all, it must certainly be in the form and manner indicated—politically speaking, that is to say; seeing that it is neither any longer believed in or relied upon by intelligent and discriminating persons.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Prepare for Decoration day!

Charles A. Dana is said to be the original Man of Sin.

They have a dog in Connecticut that gets tight on lager.

Arkansas still has two Governors and no government to speak of.

Vessels are daily loading with cotton at Norfolk, Va., for Europe.

As a *coup d'etat-ist* Arkansas Brooks is not to be regarded as a success.

The cremation story published in the Philadelphia *Press* was a re-*lie*-able one.

England has abolished the duty on sugar. We took the tax off tea nearly a century ago.

The voice of the watering-place hotel proprietors is beginning to be heard in the land.

Reports from all parts of the country indicate a fruitful spring and abundant harvests.

Pigeons are gathering in Western Michigan in large numbers, and beginning to nest there.

The imminent danger to New Orleans from flood seems to be passing away, as the Mississippi is falling.

Last Sunday's Chicago *Tribune* contained over ten columns of "To Rent" advertisements. Suggestive.

An exhibition of manufactures, products and arts, will be held in Philadelphia, commencing on the 3d of October next.

There is a prospect that the rest of the Hurtt papers will soon be given to the public. Somebody will probably get hurt.

Some genius has discovered that shad furnish more inspiration than any other fish as a diet. The *Post* will please take notice.

We regret to learn that Bret Harte is in danger of loss of sight. When he left California for the East, however, he went it blind.

It is to be feared that Agassiz's museum will fail of its original purpose and plan. Nearly all the employees have been discharged.

Bellows Falls, Vt., has no graveyard. It would be a good place for the cremation project to be carried out. Bellows produce draughts.

It is sometimes wet in San Francisco. There have been ninety days in which rain fell in that city or vicinity during the past three months.

Boston was the first city to respond to the appeal for help on account of the overflow of the Mississippi river. What has Pittsburgh done?

"Old Probabilities" has been behaving so shabbily of late, that the booksellers are having an increased demand for "Thomson's Seasons."

A canary bird in Hartford, Conn., was so frightened by a doll representing a negro, the other day, that he fell from his perch in a fainting fit.

It is certainly progressing. They are building a furnace in New York, and it is to be completed in a few weeks, so that all can cremate who will.

Too big a drain. In some of the agricultural districts of England placards are posted upon the trees warning the people against emigrating to this country.

Railroad men say that emigrant travel westward has been less this season than for years past, and attribute the falling off to the uncertainty of values.

All that is needed in Democratic Missouri to make the place a paradise, is a comfortable climate, water and good society. But, then, that is all that is lacking in hell.

Congress proposes to levy a tax of one-twentieth of one per cent. on all sales of stocks, bonds, gold and silver bullion and coin, promissory notes, and other securities.

The Chicago farmers have resolved to turn their backs on the corrupt existing political parties, and to put none but Cincinnatuses on guard next November. How touching!

The proprietor of a Virginia marble quarry has offered to allow the government to take from it enough material to complete the Washington monument, without remuneration.

Overstocking. The Connecticut tobacco crop of last year remains nearly all unsold, and it is thought market gardening and the culture of strawberries will supersede that of tobacco in the State.

PERSONAL.

At the anti-slavery reunion in Chicago, next June, Gov. Beveridge delivers the welcoming address. Rev. Dr. Edward Beecher will present a memoir of the Lovejoys, and there will be a number of other rich historic papers.

The "Society of Gentlemen," of London, has privately printed a volume of the sayings and conversation of President Lincoln, which has been so eagerly taken up that copies sold at fifteen guineas a week after its publication.

General Schenck concluded his speech at the banquet given him in Dayton, Ohio, recently, with: "I have not been weaned in the least from our Republic, our Constitution, or my home, from my native Ohio, or from Miami Valley, or from Dayton."

Mrs. ex-President Tyler, who is now visiting in Washington, is yet a beautiful and fascinating woman. She has endured much suffering and many trials since those bright days in June when she entered the White House a happy bride. After lawsuits with her own and her husband's families, she has gained all for which she contended, and Sherwood Forest, on the James river, will be her future home.

The Bridgeport, Connecticut, Odd Fellows recently presented ex-Vice President Colfax with a gold-headed cane, and the chaplain of the lodge in presenting it said: "This gold is emblematical of the purity and brilliancy of your character, the steel ferule illustrates the firmness and trueness of your principles, while the wood represents the perishable character of the calumnies uttered against you."

The Czar of Russia has signalized his daughter's marriage by acts of amnesty to political offenders. The property of the celebrated publicist, Alexander Herzen, whose children could never obtain permission to return to their native country, is now to be given up to his brother, the only surviving member of the family. Herzen died in 1850, and the estate has been under sequestration for twenty years.

Out in Missouri, doctors are treated as in China: they must cure, or be killed. Because a certain Dr. Pitman allowed one Pickles to be bottled up by Death, the other half of the deceased and two of his sons undertook to put the doctor in pickle by assassinating him; first decoying him into a trap by the pretense of wishing to pay his bill. And now the whole lot of pickles are in the jug, known as the jail. Justice has soured on them.

A recent wedding in Springfield, Mass., has somewhat of interest behind it, hinging, as it did, upon a game—or more exactly two games—of dominos. The parties were vacilating; whether they loved for good and all they really couldn't decide; but a bantering wager and a game of dominos settled it. If she won, it meant the marriage bell and its accompaniments, while victory upon his banners was at once to extinguish the hymenial torch. Of course she carried her point, but another game was in the programme by which the marriage expenses were to be paid. Again the dominos were brought into requisition, this time, by the future bridegroom's brother and the expectant bride's mother, the result being that the bill was to be canceled by the brother, and now the wedding is over, and the bills are all paid—thanks to the dominos.

FROM COLUMBUS, O.

Adjournment of the Ohio Legislature—What They Have Done—And More Particularly What They Have Not Done—The Redistricting Fiasco and the Men Who Caused It—Some Appointments Which Might Have Been Worse—Two Injured Parties Set Right.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

COLUMBUS, O., April 20, 1874.

After being together one hundred and eight days, the Reform Legislature of Ohio closed its first session to-day. Without a leader to control its policy, without a policy indeed except to throw Republicans out of office and to instal Democrats in their places, with no object to attain but the main chance in the distribution of patronage, it is not to be wondered that its labors are looked on with contempt and the day of its adjournment hailed with delight. The era of the Restoration, which was to dawn on us all with such bright political blessings, has been productive, thus far, of little else than discord and trouble to the leaders and bickerings and jealousies and a mad scramble for office among the rank and file of the party. No great measures of reform have even been broached, and if they had could never have succeeded in the incongruous assemblage, which is known as the "working majority" of the two Houses. Unable to accomplish any good, or even to do much harm, they did the best, and certainly the most graceful, thing possible for them to-day, and went home.

THE SUBSTANTIAL RESULTS.

Let us see what they have done under all this wild cry for reform. They have attempted to redistrict the State and failed in it. They have made two investigations and attempted a third, and failed to discover anything worth investigating. Twice have they attempted to amend the liquor laws of the State, and both times failed. They have attempted to reduce the rate of county and State taxation, and failed. They announced, with a great flourish, that the State expenses should be cut down fully one-half, and while the necessary expenditures for finishing the asylums already under contract would alone have decreased it nearly half a million, the Appropriation bill shows a reduction of only two hundred thousand from that of last year, or only about ten per cent. They have abolished no offices, but have created new ones instead, to give place to hungry politicians, and increased the pay of others. Finally, they have reconstructed the benevolent institutions. Ah, yes, here is something tangible that has been accomplished. They have turned out a Board of Asylum Trustees that served faithfully for nothing, to put in a Board of Commissioners with salaries; they have turned out Boards of Directors, several of them, to put in Boards of Trustees as many more; they have abolished Boards of Trustees to put in their stead Boards of Directors, and over all this they have placed the Governor, as the embodiment of all power, the autocrat of the Restoration.

THE PENITENTIARY

has been reorganized by its new Board of Directors or Commissioners, I forget which it is they call them; and the scandal is so great over their appointments that a bill is hurried through the Legislature to give the Governor authority to remove them, before they had installed their appointees in the places which had been parcelled at so much a head. A warden had been appointed, because it would secure the next place to the nephew of the president of the Board; a chaplain had been appointed, because he agreed to discontinue a libel suit he had commenced against one of the Board; a clerk, because he was son-in-law to another; a steward, because he was related to still another, and so on, until all the places at their disposal were bartered off in this way. And it became so much of a scandal that a law had to be passed to give the Governor power to remove the very men he had just given office to. The new Boards of Asylum Trustees either have not organized, or, having organized, have not indicated in any way what their policy will be in the management of the institutions or in the appointment of officers.

But the

REDISTRICTING FIASCO

was the most dismal failure of them all. It had been regarded as an essential part of the Restoration programme that the Congressional districts should be so arranged as to show the State of Ohio as a Democratic State. There was a deal of shuffling around, and a score of maps were made out, each of which they thought would give them such an apportionment as they desired. The caucus decided on one of these, and when it was brought before the House for passage, a slight amendment was engrafted upon it. This removed the caucus obligation from the senate, and when it was brought up for passage there, they changed every district excepting those in Cuyahoga and Hamilton counties—made an entirely new bill of it, in fact. These changes were made in the way of amendments but when the amended bill came up for final passage it was defeated. Then they attempted to play a "fine" game by reconsidering and putting it on its passage a second time, knowing that the lower House would defeat it, but believing that they could come in and pass the original bill as it was when it left the House. But here they failed again. The Senators who aspired to Congress were pleased well enough with their own plan, but would rather see it killed than to have the House bill succeed. So when it came up for the third time on Saturday night they slaughtered it. And this ended all their hopes for new districts. The old ones will stand.

A FEW CONGRESSIONAL ASPIRANTS.

And while speaking of this, let us turn for a moment to speak of the Congressional aspirations of some of these gentlemen. Here, in the Columbus district, there will be two places to fill. Jewett has announced his determination to resign at the end of the session, and his successor for the unexpired term will have to be chosen. With John Thompson shelved away in the Railroad Commissioner's office there is one less candidate here, and the short term may be thrown as a sop to one of the other counties in the district. It is not unlikely that General Walling, of Circleville, will be the man. He is Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and is as good a man as they would be likely to select. For the full term the race will be between George L. Converse, the Speaker of the House, and the field, consisting of Baber, of Columbus, General Schleigh, of Lancaster, and A. T. Walling, of Circleville. Converse will doubtless distance them all. In the Nineteenth district, Ashtabula, Portage, Geauga and Trumbull, they are making up a field against General Garfield. In each county there is some opposition to him, and it is proposed that each county shall put forward its own candidate when the convention is held, and the one who shows the most strength is to have the united support of all the opposition. Senator Jones, of Trumbull, is named as one, Lieutenant Governor Hart, of Portage, as another, and Representative Harland as still another suitable man to concentrate upon. The probabilities, however, are, that when the time comes round Garfield will lead them all. In the Thirteenth district, Licking, Muskingum, Coshocton and Tuscarawas, ex-Senator Patrick will be a candidate, though the chances are in favor of the renomination of Mr. Southard, the present incumbent, who is only serving his first term. In the Seneca, Huron and Erie district, which they expect to convert into a Democratic one this fall, Senator Hudson, of Sandusky city, will be a candidate, with Senator Seitz, of Tiffin, to dispute the honor of a nomination with him. Billy Armstrong, of the Cleveland *Plain Dealer*, who lives in Tiffin, will also be put forward by his friends. In the Toledo district, Senator Potter wants, and will probably receive, the Democratic nomination, and make a gallant race for defeat. So you see the Senators had good reasons for being a little tenacious on the redistricting business. It is something they are nearly all interested in, being candidates themselves.

TWO NEW BOARDS.

Acting under the bills to reorganize the State benevolent institutions, the Governor this morning sent in the nominations of trustees for the State Institution for the Blind and the Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans Home. The nominations for the latter positions are much better than the average of the Governor's selections, and it is a pleasure to me to give a word of approval regarding them. The new trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans Home are General Durbin Ward, of Lebanon, General Warren J. Keifer, of Springfield, Jacob Haynes, of Xenia, Geo. H. Keifer, of Troy, and Oscar J. White, of Toledo. Generals Ward and Keifer, who will be the active managers of the Home, are both military men, whose records are good, and they will take a pride in making the institution what it was intended to be by its founders. In their hands, I believe, the institution will be no less prosperous or useful than it was under the management of those who have been displaced.

THE BLIND ASYLUM BOARD

consists of Henry C. Noble, a prominent Columbus lawyer, Thomas Bergin, a Columbus saloon keeper, and John G. Dun, a wealthy farmer and stock raiser, who enjoys the relationship of brother-in-law to Senator Thurman. In this institution it is said there will be no material change, the management requiring a special education such as can not be obtained in every crossroads politician and ward bummer that may chance to want a place for party services. It is pleasant to think that at least two of the noble State charities are not to be tampered with and legislated out of existence.

A CORRECTION.

In a recent letter I spoke of Mr. Lewis, the member from Tuscarawas county, and the author of the bill to reorganize the Insane Asylums, as having delivered a speech in support of his measure, which was originally the property of Peter Hitchcock, the delegate from Geauga county to the Constitutional Convention. After giving Mr. Lewis' argument a careful examination, and comparing it with the production of Mr. Hitchcock, I have concluded that I did both gentlemen an injustice. Mr. Lewis certainly never made Mr. Hitchcock's speech, and I hardly think Mr. Hitchcock would accuse him of it. They both got their statistics, doubtless, from the same source, but their arguments and conclusions were widely different. With the same figures to draw from, one endeavored to prove the benevolent institutions of the State in a thoroughly demoralized and rotten condition, while the other showed them to be the best managed and most prosperous of their kind in this country. It was a conflict of conclusions which I would not undertake to reconcile. And while Mr. Lewis took the assertion as a personal affront, and accused nearly every Republican on the floor of being its author, it is a pleasure to me, who was never suspected, and certainly never charged with having written it, to make the correction—unsolicited, at least by him. It is a pleasant thing thus to be able to relieve two gentlemen of an awkward dilemma in which I placed them.

GUILDEFOILE.

OHIO NEWS.

The appearance of the growing wheat is improving in Northern Ohio.

A large grape crop on the island, of Lake Erie next season is anticipated.

There is a dead-lock in Cleveland Councils on the question of who shall be President.

The Ohio annual Conference of the African M. E. Church meets at Portsmouth on the 14th of May.

When a person steals jewelry in Cincinnati and gets tripped up, they call it "wrecked on the gold coast."

The sixtieth anniversary of the settlement of Wadsworth, Summit county, will be celebrated by old settlers May 28th.

John Hyland, from Marcella, aged seventeen, was stabbed in a saloon fight in Columbus, Friday night, and fatally wounded.

The track of the Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Chicago Railroad was completed to Defiance on the 16th, and passenger trains will be put on at once.

A party of crusaders at Tiffin were tried on the 16th for disobedience of the Mayor's proclamation, but the jury disagreed, standing ten for acquittal and two for conviction. A new trial was ordered.

The names of 1,053,532 persons are registered who have died in New York city within the last sixty-one years.

An Item.

According to the decennial United States census taken in 1870, the annual production of Pennsylvania was $2,000,000,000, a sum exceeding the wealth of the entire South. Three years of remarkable progress have now elapsed since the census was taken, and the old Keystone State has gone on steadily the same as before, increasing her railroads, her mining and manufacturing investments, her agriculture and her general production. The ratio of production in 1870 was $600 per head of the population. But this ratio is a constantly increasing one, and in 1880 the production is very likely to reach $3,000,000,000 per annum. It is only by the study of statistics like these that we see how much these great States really are the forcing houses of the republic, and the extent to which the republic reposes upon them. The production of Pennsylvania seems to be only limited by her transportation. If she had ten thousand miles of railroad she would at once bound far ahead of New York State in population and wealth. And the same result would ensue if all her rivers and canals were improved and navigated upon the largest scale. The mystery is that such immense superiority and such a future this Commonwealth should be such a prolific fountain of emigration to all other States—north, south, east and west. To Kansas alone we have sent three times as many emigrants as the whole six New England States. Yet Kansas passes for a "child of New England."—*Philadelphia North American.*

Do Not Persecute the Body

in sickness with medicines that depress the physical energies. What the sick principally need is an accession of vital strength to enable them to cope with the enemy that has assailed them. The diseased system should be sustained, toned, purified and regulated, and there is no medical preparation in existence so largely endowed with the properties required to effect these objects as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. In ordinary practice aperient, blood-depurating, anti-bilious and sedative medicines are administered separately. In Hostetter's Bitters all these agents are combined, and act together in perfect harmony, so that undue debility and undue excitement are alike prevented, and the strength of the patient rallies while the disease is losing ground. In dyspepsia, liver complaint, chronic constipation, intermittent fevers, general weakness, and all ailments involving physical and mental depression, this pure vegetable restorative is a sovereign remedy.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

AMUSEMENTS THIS WEEK.

Circus, Menagerie, Knights of Pythias, and a host of others will visit Pittsburgh this week, and will visit also the Store of JOSEPH BROWNE, corner Penn and Sixth, The Largest Stock of

HAIR BRUSHES,
COMBS, PUFFS,
SACHET POWDERS,
CLOTHES, TOOTH AND
NAIL BRUSHES, FINE SOAP,
IMPORTED PERFUMES,
COSMETICS AND
FANCY ARTICLES
GENERALLY.

Remember the Place,

JOSEPH BROWNE,
Cor. Penn Ave. and Sixth Street.

CANDIDATES.

☞ FOR CONGRESS—

ALEX. M. WATSON

Will be a candidate for the Congressional Nomination in the next Republican Convention for the Twenty-third District. d*

☞ FOR CONGRESS IN TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

THOS. M. BAYNE

Will be a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third District, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. d*

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of SAMUEL REYNOLDS & CO, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, SAMUEL C. REYNOLDS, H. W. MINNEMEYER, F. WM. HAVEKOTTE and H. C. HAYDEN having sold their interest to SAMUEL REYNOLDS, SR., who will continue the business under the same style of firm, and who alone is authorized to settle all accounts due to or by the late firm.

SAMUEL REYNOLDS,
SAMUEL C. REYNOLDS,
H. W. MINNEMEYER,
F. WM. HAVEKOTTE,
H. C. HAYDEN.

IN RETIRING FROM THE ABOVE firm, we respectfully ask for SAMUEL REYNOLDS, SR., a continuance of the patronage of our friends and the public.

SAMUEL C. REYNOLDS,
F. WM. HAVEKOTTE,
H. W. MINNEMEYER,
H. C. HAYDEN.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and SAMUEL B. FRENCH, in the manufacture of Fire Brick, under the firm of

FRENCH & QUAY,

Having been dissolved by the death of Captain FRENCH, all claims against said firm will be presented, properly authenticated, for settlement; and all persons indebted thereto will make payment to me, at Beaver, Pa.

M. S. QUAY.

JOSEPH R. HARRAH, Attorney.

BOSTON TEA HOUSE,

22 DIAMOND.

CASH A SPECIALTY.

10½ lbs A Sugar	$1 00
11 lbs Extra C Sugar	1 00
11½ lbs Light Yellow Sugar	1 00
Maple Molasses per jug	1 25
3 lbs can Standard Tomatoes	20
3 lbs can Standard Peaches	30
3 lbs can Peaches	20
2 lbs Tomatoes	14
7 Bars Woman's Friend Soap	25
7 bars Rosin Soap	25
6 Bars Wax Soap	25
12 Cakes Toilet Soap	20
Winslow's Canned Corn	25
Jellies, two tumblers	25
Flour, per barrel	7 25

ALL GOODS SOLD IN PROPORTION.

CUSTOMERS CAN SAVE 12 PER CENT. by Purchasing their Groceries here.

We advertise 10½ lbs A Sugar for $1 00, and sell A Sugar.

All Goods and Prices Guaranteed.

All Goods Delivered Free.

Persons purchasing will do well to give us a call.

NO STALE GOODS.

☞ Remember the place,

GEO. WHALEY,

22 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH.

TThs

1874.

SPRING AND SUMMER

SILK, FUR AND WOOL

HATS,

Silk and Cloth Caps,

STRAW GOODS,

Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,

AT

PALMER'S

Hat House

151 WOOD ST.

WM. D. ROGERS..........JOSEPH MOORE, JR.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wm. D. Rogers & Co.,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

Invite the attention of connoisseurs in driving to the extensive variety of new designs of their celebrated STANDARD QUALITY

LIGHT WAGONS

AND

FINE PLEASURE CARRIAGES,

Manufactured exclusively at their FACTORY, THIRTEENTH AND PARRISH STREETS, and sold directly to consumers. Every vehicle fully guaranteed. Communications promptly answered.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS:

1009 and 1011 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

TThs

Mrs. HINELY & CO.'S

LADIES' AND GENT'S

Dining Rooms and Ice Cream Saloon,

No. 16 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Meals at all hours. Boarding by the Day, Meal or Week. Meals sent to offices.

DRY GOODS.

A. D. McKEE.

NEW

Curtain Laces

A LARGE STOCK

AND

VERY LOW PRICES.

LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Spring Dress Goods,

Now Ready.

59 Market Street.

NEW

Spring Goods

JUST OPENING,

At Very Low Prices.

SPRING PRINTS,

In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.

Spring Chintzes,

In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.

LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,

The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.

MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS

In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.

New Goods Opening Every Day.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,

AND

26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

STILL THEY COME.

MORE NEW

Worsted Coatings,

JUST RECEIVED BY

HENRY SMITH & SONS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

98 WYLIE AVENUE.

C. A. MUHLANBRING,

Draper and Fashionable Tailor,

Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE,

Second Floor, Entrance No. 26.

A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest

Spring Styles of Goods

Opened this week.

All orders promptly filled; Garments made in the most fashionable style, unequalled for cut, perfect in fit, and thoroughly made.

SPECIMEN PRICES.—Scotch Pants, $8; American Cassimere Pants, $11; Foreign Cassimere Pants, $13; Black Doeskin, $16; finest Worsted Suits, $55. Other suits according to grade. Only one price. Strictly Cash.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

B. TIEGEL,

NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,

HAVE REMOVED TEMPORARILY TO

NO. 51 SIXTH STREET.

Will Open about APRIL 15TH at NO. 49 SIXTH STREET, with the finest assortment of Marbleized Slate Mantels, Furnaces, Ranges, Grates, &c., to be found in the city. tf

REMOVAL.

THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY Will remove, about the 15th of April, to the Northwest corner of

Smithfield Street and Third Avenue.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER

FOR

SPRING SALES,

At No. 107 Market St.,

NEAR FIFTH AVENUE,

Where a large collection of ALL GRADES OF PAPER HANGINGS, are now offered at the Lowest Market Rates, among which will be found

40-inch Washable Tints, for Parlors,
20-inch Tints, for Chambers, &c.,
Gilt Wood and Fine French Mouldings,
Drawing Room, Library and Hall Decorations, Ceiling Decorations and Center Pieces,
Fresco Borders, &c.

JOS. R. HUGHES.

TThs

1874.

WALL PAPER.

ATTENTION.

French Panels and Tapestries,

CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS OF ALL GRADES.

Also, PAINTED TINT PAPERS, superior to painted or varnished walls and cheaper.

This Paper is patented, and sold exclusively by

W. P. MARSHALL,

AT NEW STORE, NO. 47 SEVENTH STREET, (formerly Irwin), near Liberty.

GAS FIXTURES.

We have just received from the best manufacturers in Philadelphia and New York, our new stock of

GAS FIXTURES

For the Spring Trade, and we invite a comparison of the same with any that can be found in this city, which we will sell at Manufacturers' Prices.

TATE, MUNDEN & TATE,

313 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

TThs

JAMES AINSLIE,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Fancy Open and Top Buggies,

DOCTORS' PHÆTONS,
BUCK WAGONS, &c.,

No. 89 Third Avenue.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING

DRY GOODS.

NEW

Dress Goods.

NEW OUTSIDE GARMENTS,

Extra Bargains

NOW ON EXHIBITION.

At $1 30, Good Heavy Black Silk, well worth $1 60.
Finer Qualities of Black Silks at Very Low prices.
Plain and Striped Dress Silks in Desirable Colors.
New Trimming Silks, all shades.
At 25c, Diagonal Mohairs, Choice Colors, extra wide.
At 25c, Black Alpacas, a Great Bargain.
At 25c, New Colored Alpacas, Full width.
At 12½c, New Spring Dress Goods.
New Wash Poplins, Plain and Striped.
New Cashmeres and Poplins.
Grey De Beges and Lustres.
Silk Mixed Goods, in great variety.
Mourning Dress Goods of every description.
Children's Dress Goods, full assortment.

DECIDED BARGAINS IN

Black Alpacas & Mohairs,

AT 25c TO $1 00.

New Black Cashmere Walking Jackets, some extra fine.
New Black Silk Walking Jackets, elegantly trimmed.
Ladies' Made-Up Suits, choice goods and styles.
New Spring Shawls, full assortment.
New Mourning Shawls, medium and fine.

Goods for Men and Boys' Wear.

At 37½c, Bargains in Cassimeres.
At 50c, Cassimeres, worth 75c.
Fine Cassimeres, and Cloths, at Low Prices.
Tweeds, Jeans, &c.
Made-Up Suits for Boys,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

DRY GOODS.

GOOD BARGAINS!!

ON COUNTER THIS WEEK.

No Limit to Quantity of Goods.

At 6¼c, New Dark Fast Colored Prints.
At 8⅓c, New Assortment Good Calicos.
At 8⅓c, a Fine Yard-Wide Bleached Muslin.
At 8⅓c, Good Damask Towels.
At 8⅓c, Good Linen Toweling.
At 12½c, Extra Good Damask Towels.
At 12½c, Heavy Cheviot Shirting.
At 12½c, Some Extra Bargains in Bleached Muslins.
At 12½c, Assorted Patterns Damask Crash.
At 12½c, Good Stair Carpet.
At 25c, Fine Honeycomb and Damask Towels.

NEW TABLE LINENS,

LOOM LINENS, FANCY LINENS, and an invoice of

"BARNSLEY LINENS,"

Slightly Imperfect,

At Extraordinarily Low Prices,

Very Handsome Patterns.

TURKEY RED DAMASKS,
TURKEY RED DAMASKS,

WITH COLORS.

White and Colored Damask Cloths,
White and Colored Damask Napkins,
Furniture Checks and Chintzes,
Glazed Furniture Chintzes.

☞ NOTICE.—It would be much more pleasant for Shoppers and Customers could they make it convenient to purchase early in the day, thereby avoiding the overcrowding and inconvenience in the afternoons.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

DRY GOODS.

Spring Goods

AT

BARGAINS.

ONE CASE

Hamburg Edgings and Insertings,

A Very Handsome Assortment at Very Low Prices.

LADIES' AND MISSES'

New Spring Hats and Bonnets,

Entirely New Styles in All Kinds of Materials.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,

A FULL LINE.

New Windsor Scarfs,
New Silk Neck Ties,
New Silk Handkerchiefs,
New Shades of Ribbons,
New Patterns Sash Ribbons,
New Roman Ribbons,
New Spring Flowers,
New Roses and Wreaths,
New Mourning Flowers.

A Full Line of the Celebrated Make,

"Bajou" Kid Gloves,

In Black and Colors. LISLE, SILK AND COTTON GLOVES.

Cotton and Balbriggan Hosiery,

For Ladies, Gents and Misses, in Striped, Plain and Fancy.

ALL THE NEW STYLES IN THE

"BAZAAR" PATTERNS

NOVELTIES ARRIVING DAILY.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

WHOLESALE HOUSE.

HORNE & CO.'S,

Market Street.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY IN

Dry Goods, Hosiery,
Gloves, Embroideries, Laces
White Goods,

Gent's Furnishing Goods,
Notions, Small Wares,
Millinery and Straw Goods.

To Close Cash and Short Time Buyers of Stock and Prices. Call and Examine.

we offer Special Inducements in Variety

77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

CARPETS.

NEW STYLES

CARPETINGS!

NOW ARRIVING.

Our Spring Stock now opening, comprising the Latest Novelties and Styles introduced at home or abroad, has been selected with special reference to this market, and merits the attention of all contemplating refurnishing.

Oliver McClintock & Company,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!

Spring Stock!

New Styles,
Large Assortment,
All Grades,
Low Prices.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.

GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.

Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.

Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE,

At Reduced Prices.

J. W. Woodwell & Sons,

97, 99 and 101 Third Ave.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PARLOR, LIBRARY,
CHAMBER, DINING ROOM,
HALL AND OFFICE

Furniture

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

THE

Superior Lumber Co.

Has now on hand a large stock of

Dry Pine and Hemlock

JOIST,

PINE, OAK AND CHESTNUT

PLANK,

BOARDS, LATHS, PICKETS, &c.,

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

OFFICE AND YARDS:

Twenty-ninth and Liberty Sts.

JOS. M. GAZZAM..........ALEX. G. COCHRAN.

GAZZAM & COCHRAN,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS

OFFICES:

94 DIAMOND ST., PITTSBURGH

P. SULLIVAN & CO.,

Commission and Produce Merchants,

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE,

TThs 92 LIBERTY STREET.

ENGLISH

Walking Jackets.

Cashmere Emb'd Jackets,
Drap D'Ete Jackets,
Diagonal Jackets,
Silk Jackets,
Dolmas, Polonaises,
Traveling Suits,

AT

White, Orr & Co.'s

25 Fifth Avenue.

MEDICAL.

SPEEDILY CURED!

ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Nervous Diseases at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Syphilis, Gonnorhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness or Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

Patients treated by mail or express, but when possible it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address

GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.

DR. WHITTIER, 296 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture (all forms) consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Office hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M. "True Marriage Guide," 260 pages, fine illustrations. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

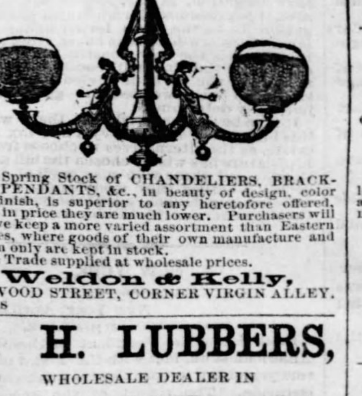
OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to Marriage Removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. TThs

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

GAS FIXTURES

Wholesale and Retail.



Our Spring Stock of CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, PENDANTS, &c., in beauty of design, color and finish, is superior to any heretofore offered, while in price they are much lower. Purchasers will find we keep a more varied assortment than Eastern Houses, where goods of their own manufacture and design only are kept in stock.

The Trade supplied at wholesale prices.

Weldon & Kelly,

147 WOOD STREET, CORNER VIRGIN ALLEY.

TThs

B. H. LUBBERS,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

Wines and Liquors,

No. 212 Fifth Avenue Extension,

Formerly 16 Clark street.

Largest CHAMPAGNE HOUSE in the city. Also, the Finest Assortment of FRENCH AND IRISH WHISKIES, RHEIN WINE to be found in any House in Western Pennsylvania.

NEW CHROMO!

RETURNING FROM THE STORE,

A real Gem of a Picture, to be given away by the

Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.,

26 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.

INSURANCE.

Armenia Insurance Co

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office in First National Bank Building, Corner Fifth Ave. and Wood Street.

Cash Capital, . . . $250,000 00
Cash Assets, Jan. 1, 1874 . 327,642 82

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire, Buildings, Merchandise, Household Furniture and all other Insurable Property at Reasonable Rates of Premium.

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ADAM REINEMAN.
JAMES MARSHALL, of James Marshall & Co., Iron Founders.
A. WEISE, President German Savings Bank, Allegheny City, Pa.
ISAAC STEWART, Justice of the Peace.

A. C. SEARIGHT,
TThs General Agent.

South Side Fire Insurance Co.

CAPITAL, $100,000.

Office, 2633 CARSON ST., Pittsburgh.

R. B. BROWN, President.
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J. G. FLEISHMAN, Treasurer.
A. J. RAPP, General Agent.

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People's Insurance Company

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No. 1 SIXTH STREET, (Near Suspension Bridge,) PITTSBURGH.

The original and only Advertiser on Mirrors.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 22, 1874.

Trade in most departments shows a little more animation, although the conditions are in the main against activity, the spring being remarkably backward and the long continued suspense over the currency problem being unrelieved. Our Wood street dry goods houses report their sales considerably below the average of favorable seasons, notwithstanding a pretty general reduction in prices, and most manufactured articles move slowly.

Now that Congress has acted on the currency question, the prophesies of those in favor of more greenbacks have not come true. We were told that if Congress would only take action on the currency, stocks would go up, and there would be a general revival of business; instead, stocks have gone down, and the bulls of last week have turned bears this. That business will be favorably affected by having some settled policy, there can be no doubt; yet there is no guarantee but that Congress may pass some new financial law before the close of the session which will increase the powers granted by the present law or nullify them altogether.

Business men have found the panic to have been more serious in its consequences than had been apprehended. There is still a large amount of postponed indebtedness to be settled; still a disposition to curtail credits to the weaker class of firms, until they have served a period of probation, and demonstrated that they were not vitally injured; there is a serious prostration of those branches of business dependent upon railroad construction and a large amount of labor unemployed, and still more important, there is a general economy in private and public expenditures, which lessens the demand for a wide class of products.

It is encouraging to state that our furnaces are all in blast, and the furnacemen driving trade with energy. In the Shenango valley most of the furnaces are in blast, although some of them must soon blow out if there is not a decline in ore or an advance in metal. At present prices it is claimed there is no profit in manufacturing.

Our New York correspondent gives the following account of the panic on the 20th:

"For the day at least the attention of the street has been turned away from the discussion of Washington possibilities, the Stock Exchange deriving enough excitement and interest from local causes of disturbance to condone for the smallness of news from the capital. For a long time the small fancy of the stock list known as C., C. & I. C. has been held remarkably steady, because controlled by a strong clique, formed with a view of pushing up the price. The firm operating the stock for the pool, at the beginning of business to-day, showed evidence of distress, being unable to respond to their contracts, and on their default, these contracts were closed out to a great extent "under the rule." It transpires that a large amount of this stock was "turned" at 28—that is, sold at that price for cash and bought back at a stipulated advance, the delivery to be made 30 or 60 days from date of transaction, a favorite form in this market of carrying stocks. On contracts of this kind, the buyer for cash is entitled to call upon the seller for cash deposits whenever the market price of the stock falls below the price at which the "turn" was made. The stock this morning opened at 30½, sold at 30⅝, and soon fell to 22, and later to 20. Those carrying the stock at once demanded additional margins, and up to the close of business to-night the matter is yet in an open and unsettled condition, though settlements are endeavoring to be made. Given so serious a trouble occuring at a time when the minds of operators are so full of uneasiness and alarm, it was but a momentary work to give the entire market a weak and unstable appearance. The street was filled with all sorts of rumors, which, from their absurdity, we do not deem it necessary to mention, and these so filled the minds of holders with alarm, that they were not slow to throw overboard their holdings, preferring to suffer the present loss on them to incurring further risks by holding on. After a decline of ½ to 4½ per cent., a sharp buying movement gave a reaction to the market, but it closed weak and unsettled. The line of conduct pursued to-day by the bears, foreshadowed an apparent belief that the President will sign the Senate bill, and that the Comptroller of the Currency will at once issue the necessary orders to the banks, in the fulfillment of which, the amount of money withdrawn from this center will seriously affect money, and make rates dearer."

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange, during the day. Furnished by Luther S. Kauffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

April 22, 1874.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M	3:00 P. M
Gold	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113¾	113½	113½
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	121¼	....	121¼	....	121⅜	....
5-20's, 1862	118½	....	118¼	....	118¼	....
5-20's, 1864	120	....	120	....	120⅛	....
5-20's, 1865	121⅜	....	121¼	....	121¼	....
5-20's, 1865, new	119½	....	119½	....	119⅝	....
5-20's, 1867	120¼	....	120¼	....	120¼	....
5-20's, 1868	119⅞	....	119¾	....	119⅞	....
10-40's	114⅝	....	114⅝	....	114½	....
10-40's, coupons	114¾	....	114¾	....	114¾	....
Currency 6's	116⅝	....	116⅝	....	116½	....
New 5 per cents	115	....	115¼	....	114¾	....
Atlantic & Pacific pref	....	....	....	....	....	14
Western Union Tel	71⅛	71¾	72¾	73	72⅞	73⅛
Panama	....	101	....	....	....	107
Pacific Mail	40½	40¾	41½	42¼	41½	42⅛
Adams Express	....	98	....	98	....	98½
Wells-Fargo Express	....	76½	....	75	....	77
American Express	....	61	....	61½	....	62
United States Ex	....	66	....	67	....	66¾
New York Central	98	97½	98⅞	98¾	98¼	98½
Erie	34⅞	35⅛	35¼	35	34⅜	34¾
Michigan Central	....	75	....	....	....	....
Michigan Southern	74⅝	75¼	75⅝	76⅛	....	75⅞
Illinois Central	....	104	....	....	....	100
Cleveland & Pittsb'gh	....	86½	....	87	....	87½
Chicago & Northw'n	47¾	47¾	48½	48⅜	47⅞	48
Do. preferred	65½	64	....	64	....	66½
Rock Island	98⅝	99⅛	99⅞	100	99¼	99⅞
St. Paul	39	39	39¼	39¼	39⅜	39⅜
Do. preferred	....	60	....	57½	....	57½
Wabash	42	42⅛	42⅞	43⅛	42⅛	42¾
C., C. & I. C	22⅜	22¾	22¾	22⅞	22⅞	22
Fort Wayne	....	93⅜	....	93⅜	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	26⅛	26¼	....	27	25⅜	26⅞
Union Pacific	33⅛	33¾	34	34⅜	34	34⅜
Chicago & Alton	....	100	....	....	....	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	....	....	....	....	29
Boston, Htf'd & Erie	....	1½	....	....	....	....
Harlem	....	126½	....	....	....	....
Tennessee State bonds	....	....	87	....	85	....
Do. new	....	....	85	....	85¼	....
South Carolina, July	....	....	5	....	7	....
Missouri 6's	....	....	94¾	....	....	....

—Robinson & Co., bankers, Fourth avenue, furnish the following report of active stocks at the Philadelphia Board:

Pennsylvania Railroad Company	51⅛
Pennsylvania scrip	98⅞
Reading	56⅞
United Companies of New Jersey	121⅝
Oil Creek	10¾
Lehigh Valley	60¾
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7-30s	93
Central Transportation Company	42
Empire Transportation Company	32¼
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis 7s	68

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, April 22, 1874.

The general aspect of business is favorable, as in nearly all branches of trade there is a general tendency toward the long looked for revival of business, which has been hoped for, for some time past. Still it is said that the full effect of that revival of trade has not yet been felt. We are, however, certainly working toward the renewal of a brisk and prosperous trade, and it is not too much to hope that before many days are past, the general improvement and revival of trade, so long expected, will have been realized.

The rise in flour seems to have ceased for the present, although trade is fairly active. There are no changes in this department from our quotations of yesterday. In grain, while wheat is dull at former quotations, corn, oats and rye have shown a rapidly upward tendency, with an active demand fully up to the supply.

In groceries there is little change. Business seems to be good, and the wholesale houses generally are full of trade, and present an active and prosperous appearance.

There is a tendency to an advance in some grades of cheese, and the exhaustion of last year's supply, which took place in this city last February, and which is now reported from the East, causes a very active demand, which has to be met by the receipts of new-made cheese. Butter, under the effect of the free receipts of the past few days, shows a downward tendency. In this connection we would urge upon the country people, who will soon be forwarding their supply of spring butter, that they should put up their butter in small packages (in rolls if possible) as first-class butter in that shape always has a much more ready sale.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last.

Flour, bbls	2,740	Apples, bbls	177
Cheese, pkgs	120	Wheat, bush	850
Barley, sacks	340	Rye, sacks	354
Oats, sacks	2,633	Butter, pkgs	38
Bacon, trcs	74	Potatoes, bush	2,300

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce received for the past two weeks.

	Last week.	This week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	9,367	10,494	19,861
Apples, bbls	938	635	1,573
Cheese, bxs	427	637	1,064
Corn, sacks	4,078	2,753	6,831
Wheat, sacks	3,030	1,135	4,165
Barley, sacks	2,383	5,845	8,228
Rye, sacks	....	797	797
Oats, sacks	6,380	6,857	13,237
Butter, pkgs	244	244	488
Bacon, pcs	4,862	....	4,862
Bacon, trcs	457	690	1,147

Below we give the wholesale rates of the markets unless special mention is made to the contrary:

APPLES—Scarce. We quote $6 50 for choice; common brands at lower rates.

ASHES—No change in prices. Soda, refined, 5c; soda, common 3¾@4c; black lead 5c; arsenic 5c; potash 9c; pearls 10c.

ALES—X $8 00 ℔ bbl; XX $9 ℔ bbl; India ale $10 00 ℔ bbl; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 22 gals, $22 70@23 24; bbls 41 galls $42 25@42 75; hhds. 68 galls $62 50@65 00; in cases, 4 doz bottles, $20 75. Wm. Younger's India pale ale, in cases of 8 doz bottles, $3 00 ℔ doz; Robert Younger's sparkling ale, $3 00 ℔ doz; Guinness's stouts, bottled by A. Burke, $3 00 ℔ doz; Cantrell & Coobrane's ginger ale, $2 25 ℔ doz; Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s ginger ale, $1 75 ℔ doz.

APPLE BUTTER.—Prime 80c ℔ gal; fair to good 70c.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—We note alterations in bacon consisting of an advance of about one half a cent. Following are the ruling figures of the market: Canvassed hams, ℔ ℔ 13¼c; hams, extra sugar cured 13c; shoulders, extra sugar cured, 9¼c; breakfast bacon, do, 12¼c; dried beef, extra sugar cured, do, 15¼c; beef tongues, do, ℔ doz $7 00; bacon shoulders, ℔ ℔, 8¾c; rib sides, do, 10c; short rib sides, do, 10¼c; clear sides, do, 11c; mess pork, ℔ bbl $18 50; prime leaf lard, in tierces, ℔ ℔, 11½c; ½ bbls, do, 11¾c; buckets, do, 12¼c; in 3-℔ caddies, do, 13¼c; in 5-℔ caddies, do, 13¼c; in 3-℔ pails, do, 14¼c; in 5-℔ pails, do, 14¼c; in 6-℔ pails, do, 14c; ham sausage ℔ ℔, 10c.

BUTTER—Receipts have been free for the past few days. Prices are tending downward. We quote at 30@35c; most sales in lots are at 30@33c for good to prime. As spring comes on and country shippers send in their stock of grass butter, we urge them to send it in rolls or small packages, as in that form it is much more likely to meet with a ready sale.

BEANS—Prime white navy $2 25@2 30 ℔ bush, fair to good $2 00@2 20.

BORAX—Sales at 20@24c ℔ ℔.

BROOMS—No. 2, $2 ℔ doz; No. 3, $3 50 ℔ doz; No. 4, $2 ℔ doz; No. 5, $3 25 ℔ doz; carpet brooms, $4 00; toy brooms and whisks $1 50@2 00. In a jobbing way from store, 25@37c ℔ dozen additional.

BARBER BAKING POWDER.—We are reported sales as follows:—¼ ℔ cans $1 60 per dozen; ½ ℔ cans $3 00; 1 ℔ cans $5 50; 1½ ℔ cans $27 00; ½ ℔ cans, boxes, $40 00.

CARBON OIL.—We quote from store 14½c; f. o. b. cars at works 12½c per gallon.

COTTON GOODS.—Penn Mill A No. 1, 4-4 sheeting at 11c; Nanatook 10½c; Pittsburgh Family 10c; Juniata B, fine, 9½c; Penn Mill 2 bus bags 35c; do 2½, 42c; white cotton chain 31c; do colored 38c; cotton batting 16c; cotton twine 31c.

COUNTRY BACON—Hams 9¼@10½c ℔ ℔; clear sides 9@9½c ribbed sides 8¼@9c; shoulders 7@7¼c. Country lard 9@10c ℔ ℔.

CRANBERRIES—Choice varieties $17 00@18 00 ℔ barrel, or $6 00 ℔ crate.

CANNED GOODS.—Trade reported very active. 2 ℔ tomatoes ℔ doz, $2 25; 3 ℔ peaches ℔ doz $3 30; 2 ℔ peaches ℔ doz $2 35; 3 ℔ pie peaches ℔ doz $2 25; Winslow's corn, ℔ doz $2 75; Baltimore corn ℔ doz $2 00; 1 ℔ Cove oysters $1 25; 2 ℔ Cove oysters $2 26; medium pickles ℔ bbl $11 00; medium pickles, ℔ half bbl $6; small do ℔ bbl $13 00; Boston mixed pickles ℔ bbl $15 00; Boston mixed, pickles ℔ half bbl $8 00.

CHEESE—The old stock, both of Ohio and New York cheese is exhausted. New Ohio is arriving in small lots, and selling at 16@17c; New York Goshen is scarce and has advanced to 18@19c. Stocks here and throughout the country are very light, and advices from the east represent the stock of old as very nearly exhausted.

CONCENTRATED LYE—There is a fair demand, with sales of four dozen packages at $7 50@8 00.

CRACKERS—Lemon biscuit at 11½c; ginger snaps 12½c; oyster crackers 7c; soda crackers 7c; sugar crackers 9½c; butter crackers 7c; water crackers 7½c ℔ ℔.

CEMENT—Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ℔ bbl; Phoenix hydraulic cement $2@2 25 ℔ bbl; Rosedale cement $3 50@4; Youghiogheny $1 95@2 00.

DRIED FRUIT—We are reported sales apples at 9@11c ℔ ℔; peaches, mixed, 11@12½c; new do, halves, 14@16c; blackberries 16@17c.

EGGS—The receipts of eggs have not been able to keep down the price; on the contrary, the market remains firm at 17@18c with some holders adhering very strictly to the latter figure.

FISH—Sales No. 1 extra mess mackerel, $32; No. 1 mess do, $33; extra No. 1 shore mackerel $23; extra No. 1 bay mackerel $19 00; No. 1 bay mackerel $17 00; extra No. 2 mackerel $17 00; No. 2 bay mackerel are held at $16 ℔ bbl. No. 3 mackerel are out of market. Georges codfish $8 00@8 50 ℔ 100; medium do $6 00. Bloaters ½ boxes 85c, whole boxes $1 70. Lake trout $7 00@7 50; white fish $8 00@8 50; lake trout $7 00@7 50; red herring, scales, 50c ℔ box; No. 1, 35c ℔ box.

FLOUR—Unchanged. We quote: St. Louis $9 00@9 25 ℔ wheat $7 00@7 50; Wisconsin $6 75@7 00. Rye bbl; red winter wheat $8 00; Minnesota spring flour $5 50@5 60 ℔ bbl.

GROCERIES—Business is active and an increased trade is generally reported. Prices are not changed except in green coffees, prices of which we note below:

Green Coffees—Fancy 28c; choice 27c; prime 26c; good 25c; Java 36c.

Roasted Coffees—Roasted Rio coffee, in papers and in bulk, generally rule at 27c ℔ ℔. Roasted Java, in bulk, is quoted at 40c ℔ ℔.

Sugars—Standard extra C, 10c; Standard B, 10¼c; Standard A, 10¾c; Standard hards, 11¼c. Franklin No. 2, extra, 9¾c; American extra C, 8¾c.

Tea—Young Hyson 50c@$1 10 ℔ ℔; Gunpowder 50c@$1 25; Imperial 50c@$1 ℔ ℔; Japan 55c@$1 ℔ ℔; Oolong 25@85c ℔ ℔; fancy $1 ℔ ℔; Souchong 25@85c ℔ ℔.

Molasses—Strictly prime New Orleans 75c; choice 80c, and scarce; old or p 65@70c, and little in market.

Syrups—Extra white drips 70c; sugar drips 65c; lower grades 45@50c, as to quality.

Rice—Choice Carolina 9@9¼c; Patna 8@8¼c; Rangoon 8c.

GRAIN—The principal feature in the grain market is the upward tendency in oats, corn and rye. Wheat is dull, with prices not changed; white sells at $1 60@1 65; red winter at $1 50@1 55. We note the sale of one car lot at the latter figure. Shelled corn has had a rapid rise with a sharp demand. Sales were made yesterday afternoon of three cars at 82c, and later one car at 84c, and this morning a car was sold at 85c. Ear is quoted at 80@82c. White oats are quoted in car lots at 62c; mixed at 60c. Rye has advanced to $1 05@1 08; we note the sale of one car at $1 08. Barley quiet and nominal.

HAY—Wharf and track, $18@20 ℔ ton; wagon $24@25.

HONEY—Clover 40c ℔ ℔; buckwheat blossom 30c.

HOMINY—Sales at $5 25@5 50 ℔ bbl.

LARD OIL—No. 1 at 80@82c ℔ gallon; No. 2, 62@68c.

MAPLE MOLASSES AND SUGAR—Gallon jugs $1 20@1 25; sugar, in grain, 13@14c ℔ ℔.

MILL FEED — Bran very scarce and higher; quoted at $1 30@1 40; middlings $1 40@1 50; oil meal $1 90@2 00.

ONIONS—Silver skins $4 00@6 50 ℔ bbl; top sets $5 00@6 00 ℔ bush.

POULTRY—dressed turkeys at 16@17c ℔ ℔; chickens 13@14c; ducks 14@15c.

POTATOES—Prime peachblows, $1 20@1 25 ℔ bush in a jobbing way; Early Rose $1 00 ℔ bush.

SWEET POTATOES—Prices are quoted at $7 50 for yellow and $5 00 for white, with a dull sale.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ℔ gross.

RAGS—Cotton at 3c ℔ ℔ and woolen at 2¼c.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $6 00; hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SEEDS—Clover scarce at $6 75@7 00; timothy $3 00@3 25; flaxseed $2 10@2 20. Sales in a small way of orchard grass $3 00; blue grass $3 50; herd grass $2 00.

SALT—Car lots, per bbl, $1 60; jobbing lots $1 80@1 85.

TURNIPS—Sales at $1 25@1 40 per bbl.

TALLOW—Sales at 6¾@7c ℔ ℔. Demand good.

WHISKY—We quote at $1 02@1 04 per gallon.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, April 23, 1874.

REMARKS—As noted in our last prices of crude, oil is steadily advancing in the oil regions; producers are getting better pleased with the situation. They contend that prices will go still higher; many of them predict that oil will reach four dollars per barrel. Should the proposed plan of decreasing the amount of production be carried out in good faith, a further advance would be certain to follow. We hope soon to be able to note a further improvement in the oil regions.

CRUDE.

The market was a quiet one. We heard of no transactions. The nominal rates are 4¾a5c per gallon. The following sales were reported at

PARKER'S:

2,000 bbls, Union and United	$1 95
5,000 bbls, immediate shipment	2 05
5,000 bbls, b. o. first six months	2 25
1,000 bbls, at wells	1 75

Later dispatches quote Union held at $2 05a2 10; United, $2 00a2 05; other lines, $1 95a2 00 per bbl.

SMITH FERRY OIL.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Sales delivered at depot	$1 57
Sales at wells	1 16

REFINED.

We have no change to note as relates to prices or demand. Quoted free on cars at works, 12½c; in a jobbing way, 13½a14c.

Philadelphia—Spot 15¼c; May 15¾a16c; June 16¼c.

New York—April delivery, 15¾c; May, first half, 16¼c.

OIL BARRELS.

Market steady; city $1 70; country $1 65.

TITUSVILLE, April 22.—The *Herald* says: The petroleum markets were quiet but firm, and closed with a tendency to advance. On upper road the market advanced to $2 07½, and closed firm at $2 05. The market at Parker's was $1 95 for Union pipe, $1 95 for United pipe, $1 70 at wells, and $1 95 for immediate shipment. Home refined market 8¼c in bulk and 13c in barrels. Sales and re-sales:

1,000 bbls, upper road, spot	$1 97½
1,000 bbls, upper road, spot	2 00
2,000 bbls, upper road, spot	2 02½
2,000 bbls, upper road, spot	2 05
3,000 bbls, upper road, spot	2 07½
1,000 bbls Parker's, Union	1 95
1,000 bbls, Parker's, United	1 95
1,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at wells	1 70
5,000 bbls, Parker's, immediate shipment	1 85
5,000 bbls, Parker's, b. o. 1st to 6th	2 25

NEW YORK, April 22, closing 21.—Crude in bulk a trifle firmer; 7½c bid 7⅝c asked; May 7⅞c. Refined is quiet and held steady at 15⅞c for this month and 16c for first half of May. Cases quiet at 20a21c. Naphtha 9c. Philadelphia delivery—steady demand and quiet market; refined 15⅝c spot, 15¾a16c for May.

TIDIOUTE, April 22.—Firm market at $1 75 at wells, $1 80 asked.

PETROLEUM CENTER, April 22.—Market firm at $1 85a1 90.

TITUSVILLE, April 22.—Market firm and not much doing at $2 05.

OIL CITY, April 22.—Market firm at $2 10.

PARKER'S, April 22.—Market firm. Prices Union pipe $2 05 to $2 10; United pipe $2 00 to $2 05; other lines $1 95a2 00.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Market quiet; S. W. 15¼c; crude 7c; cases 19c; sales none. Futures: May 15⅝c; June 16a16¼c.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Owner	Fairview O. W	74
Stevenson	Central O. W	1,550
Bushnell	Model O. W	475
Stewart	Penn O. W	769
Duncan	Standard O. W	317
Bushnell	Standard O. W	957
Stevenson	Radient O. W	468
Bushnell	National O. W	634
Bushnell	Lilly O. W	463

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Fairview O. W	74	Standard O. W	1,274
Central O. W	1,550	Radient O W	468
Model O. W	475	National O. W	634
Penn O. W	769	Lilly O. W	463
Total			5,707

Refined Oil Shipped East by A. V. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co., Phila	887
Wormser, M & Co	Waring Bros, Phila	150
J. Spear & Co	Waring Bros, Phila	158
Warden & O	Warden, F. & Co., Phila	104
Livingston Bros	Warden, F. & Co., Phila	400
P. Weisenberger	Warden, F & Co, Phila	150
Total		1,849

COAL MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE.

April 21.—We quote Pittsburgh at 14c retail and 10c by the barge load afloat; Indiana and Peacock Pomeroy at 13c; Kentucky at 11a13c per bush retail, and anthracite at $10 00a10 50 ℔ ton.

CINCINNATI.

April 21.—A considerable amount reached the city during the week, but the bulk has been sold, and prices are unchanged. We quote Ohio river 8c and Pittsburgh 10c per bushel afloat. The rates delivered to consumers are 12c per bushel for Ohio river, 13c for Raymond City, 14c for Pittsburgh, and 24c for Kanawha cannel.

Iron Movement at St. Louis.

The following were the receipts and shipments for the week ending Saturday, April 18, 1874:

Routes.	Receipts. Tons. Ore.	Receipts. Tons. Pig.	Shipments. Tons. Ore.	Shipments. Tons. Pig.
St. L. and I. M. R. W	3,340	700	....	....
A. & P. W. R. to St. Louis	....	340	....	....
A. & P. R. W. to Carondelet	2,500	50	....	....
St. L., K., C. & N. R. W	....	....	....	60
R., R. I. and St. L. R. W	....	....	80	10
C., A. and St. L. R. W	....	....	....	230
St. L., V., T. H. and I. R. W	....	....	210	10
St. L., T. H. and I. R. W	....	....	190	150
O. and M. R. W	....	....	60	130
Lower Mississippi river	....	100	260	....
Ohio and Cumb. rivers	....	250	....	....
Total tons	5,870	1,680	660	590
Week previous	4,900	837	310	550
Lead by A. and P. R. W	....	80	Last week	180
Zinc ore A. and P. R. W	....	320	Last week	120
Blooms A. and P. R. W	....	60	Last week	10

—*Republican.*

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, April 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady with moderate demand; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 34½; No. 2, $1 29¾. Oats—demand good at full prices; No. 2, 46c. Corn steady with moderate demand; No. 1, 91c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2, $1 59; No. 3, $1 36. Rye dull and lower; No. 1, 91c.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, April 22.—Wool in fair demand. No 1 and extra Ohio and Pennsylvania, 53a55c; double extra fleeces, 55a57c; Wisconsin and Michigan fleeces, 48a52½c; superfine and extra pulled, 45a52½c, and 55a57c for choice Eastern and Maine. Combing fleeces in demand at 60a62c; Canada combing held at 65c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, April 22.—Wheat unchanged; prime white Canada $1 81; No 1 Milwaukee club $1 67. Corn steady at 85c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, April 22.—Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 113½.

NEW YORK, April 22, 1874.

MONEY

steady at 5a6 per cent.

STERLING

firm at 485½a486 for sixty days, and 488½a489 for sight. Customs receipts, $339,000.

GOLD

closed at 113½, the lowest point of the day; the highest price was 113⅞. Carrying rates 3 to 5 per cent., and finally 2 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $45,000. Clearings, $45,000,000.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

steady.

U. S. coupons 1881	121¾	5-20s, 1867	120¼
5-20s, 1862	119¾	5-20s, 1868	119¾
5-20s, 1864	120¼	New 5s	116¼
5-20s, 1865	121¾	10-40s	114½
5-20s, 1865, new	119½	Currency 6s	116

STATE BONDS

neglected.

Missouri 6s	94¾	Virginia, old	32
Tennessee, old	85	North Carolina, old	24
Tennessee, new	85	North Carolina, new	21
Virginia, new	32		

STOCK MARKET.

A share of speculation on Stock Exchange was influenced largely by many and conflicting reports from Washington in regard to the President's action on the Currency bill, and market fluctuated frequently between depression and firmness, just as rumor had it that the President had signed or vetoed the bill. Just previous to the close of business it was officially announced from Washington that the President had vetoed the bill, and in final dealings the market exhibited considerable strength, in some instances the prices made being the highest of the day. Union Pacific was particularly strong, advancing to 34¼, a rise of 1½ per cent.; Lake Shore was also firm, and rallied from 75⅜ to 76; Pacific Mail recovered from 41⅜ to 42⅛; Rock Island from 99⅛ to 100, and Western Union from 72⅛ to 73⅛. Panama rose from 105 to 109 on small dealings. Erie was weak, the spot price having declined to 34 against 35½ at opening, and final sales were at 34¼; this decline resulted from the continued decrease in earnings and the resignation of another official of the company. Sales between ten and two o'clock amounted to 245,000 shares, of which 70,000 were Western Union, 28,000 Union Pacific, 12,000 Wabash, 19,000 Pacific Mail; 8,000 Ohio, 8,000 New York Central, 48,000 Lake Shore, 11,000 Erie, 8,500 Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 10,000 Rock Island, and 14,000 Northwest common.

Canton	72	St. Paul preferred	57¼
W. U. Telegraph	74⅛	Wabash	42¾
Quicksilver	27	Do preferred	71
Adams Express	98¼	Fort Wayne	93¼
Wells, Fargo & Co	77	Terre Haute	11
American Express	62	Do preferred	28
U.S. Express	66¾	Chicago & Alton	100
Pacific Mail	42¼	Do preferred	104
New York Central	98¾	Ohio & Mississippi	26⅛
Erie	34¼	Clev., Col. & Cin	65
Do preferred	58	Burlington & Q	102
Harlem	125¼	Lake Shore	75¾
Do preferred	125	Panama	40
Michigan Central	75	Illinois Central	100
Pittsburgh	93¼	Union Pacific	34¼
Northwestern	48	Central Pac. bonds	94
Do preferred	66¼	Union Pac. bonds	85¾
Rock Island	99¾	Hartford & Erie	1¾
New Jersey Cent'l	104¾	Delaware & Lack	106
St. Paul	39⅜	Bankers' bills	486

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 22, 1874.

FLOUR—Market quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat steady with moderate demand; No. 1 spring $1 30; No. 2, $1 25; No. 3, 98c; rejected $1 10a1 12. Corn steady with moderate demand; No. 2 mixed 63¾c; rejected 62a62½c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 45¾c spot, 46¼c seller May; rejected 46¼c. Rye and barley quiet and unchanged in every respect.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and lower at $16 45 seller May, $16 65 seller June; sales at $16 75 spot. Lard dull and nominal at 9¾c cash or seller May, 9⅞c seller June. Bulk meats dull and market unsettled; short rib middles steady with moderate demand at 7.65c spot, loose.

WHISKY—Market steady with a moderate demand at 94c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 17¼c. Flour dull and heavy and 5a10c lower; superfine Western and State $5 80a6 15; white wheat extra $6 75a7 30; extra Ohio $6 40a7 65; St. Louis $6 30a11 00. Wheat heavy and lower; No 2 Chicago $1 54a1 56; No 2 Northwest $1 55a1 57½; No 2 Milwaukee $1 57a1 58. Rye quiet at $1 10a1 15. Barley dull. Corn heavy and lower; new Western mixed 88a87c; new and old yellow Western 88a88c. Oats active and firmer; mixed Western 61a63c; white Western 63a67c. Hay firm at 95ca$1 00. Hops unchanged. Groceries firm. Leather firm. Wool quiet. Eggs firm at 17¾a19c. Pork quiet at $16 62, seller May. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Lard firm at 10½a10¾c. Butter steady at 27a36c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky unsettled at 96a97c, closing at 97c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—Cotton quiet and firm. Flour dull at $6 40a7 00. Wheat dull at $1 44a1 45. Corn dull at 65a68c. Oats dull at 48a55c. Rye firm at $1 09. Barley and oils unchanged. Eggs firm at 14c. Pork—demand active and prices advanced at $17 37½. Lard steady with moderate demand; steam 10¼c, buyer till 10th of May; kettle 10c spot, closing with advancing tendency. Dry shoulders 6½ 25a6 37½ spot; clear rib sides seller June sales $8 40a8 70, also sales last evening at 9¼c spot; clear 9¼a9¾c spot, all loose. Bacon steady with moderate demand; shoulders 7¼a7¾c; clear rib sides 9¾c; clear 10c. Whisky quiet and steady at 93c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, April 22.—Cattle—Receipts 1,479; total for week 7,208. Market moderately active and about ½c off on last week's prices; owner's asking full last week's rates, a large number of stock was shipped East in first hands.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 800; total for week 5,800. Run continues light, but little stock offering; clipped sheep $5 00a6 00; wooled $6 00a7 50; choice lots a shade higher.

Hogs—Receipts 1,300; total for week 11,300. Market firm and a shade stronger; Yorkers $5 25a5 75; heavy hogs $6 00a6 25.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 22.—There was an improved feeling in trade to-day and a fair jobbing trade was accomplished. Agents are selling cotton goods more freely to Western, local and nearby jobbers. Cotton goods more firmly held in first hands. Prints moderately active. Ginghams quiet. Bleached shirtings in improved request. The *Daily Bulletin* says printed shirtings are sold ahead by nearly all agents.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and in good demand. Corn quiet; Western mixed new 85c; old 86c. Oats dull. Rye quiet but firm and unchanged. Provisions strong and unchanged. Butter firm and scarce at 34a35c. Coffee firm and unchanged. Whisky steady at $1 00.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, April 22.—Cotton quiet at 14¼a15¼c. Flour quiet at $6 00a8 25. Wheat quiet at $1 25a1 40. Corn 80c. Oats 65a67½c. Provisions strong with upward tendency. Lard 10¼c. Bulk shoulders 7c; sides 9¼a9¾c. Bacon shoulders 8c; sides 10¼a10½c. Sugar cured hams 13c, all packed. Whisky steady at 98c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, April 22.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined; No. 1 white Michigan $1 57; extra do $1 64; No. 2 red $1 48. Corn a shade better; high mixed 74c, seller last half May 71¾c; old 74c; low mixed 72½c; no grade 71¼c; damaged 71c. Oats dull and prices nominal.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Flour firm; superfine $5 00a5 50. Wheat dull; red $1 60a1 65. Rye firm at $1 00a1 01. Corn in limited demand at 88a89c. Oats weak at 63a65c. Provisions firm. Pork $17 37a17 50; salted shoulders 6¾a7¾c. Lard held 10¾a11c. Whisky quiet at 98c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, April 22.—Cotton, flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Provisions firmer. Pork $17 00. Bulk shoulders 6⅝c; clear rib sides 9c; clear 9⅝c. Bacon shoulders 7⅝c; sides 9⅝a10¼c. Sugar cured hams 12½a13¼c. Lard firmer; tierce 10a10½c; keg 10¾a11c. Whisky 93c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, April 22.—Cotton and flour quiet and unchanged. Corn firm at 83c. Oats nominally 61a62c. Pork and lard quiet and unchanged. Bacon steady at 7¼a7¾a10a10¼c. Sugar cured hams quiet at 12a13c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Harmonia	April 23	Hamburg
Trinacria	April 23	Glasgow
Silesia	April 23	Hamburg
China	April 25	Liverpool
Spain	April 25	Liverpool
Oceanic	April 25	Liverpool
Maine	April 25	Bremen
Anglia	April 25	Glasgow
Manhattan	April 28	Liverpool
Calabria	April 29	Liverpool
Batavia	May 2	Liverpool
St. Laurent	May 2	France
Cornwall	May 2	Bristol
Glamorgan	May 2	Cardiff
Minnesota	May 5	Liverpool
Scotia	May 6	Liverpool

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Abbotsford	April 23	Liverpool
Ohio	April 30	Liverpool

FROM BOSTON.

Hecla	April 28	Lrpoolive

FROM BALTIMORE.

Leipzig	April 25	Bremen
Nova Scotia	April 29	Liverpool

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., PITTSBURGH, April 22, 1874.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R. Ft.	ABOVE L'W W'R. In.	CHANGE —OR+ Ft.	CHANGE —OR+ In.	DIREC-T'N OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Brownsvi'le	6	11	+1	11	W.	Cloudy.
Brunswick	5	4	...	...	N. E.	Fair.
Cairo	45	9	+0	6	N. E.	Threat'ng
Cincinnati	35	8	—1	3	W.	Cloudy.
Confluence	3	8	—0	11	N. W.	Fair.
Davenport	5	2	+0	2	N. W.	Fair.
Evansville	36	4	+1	...	W.	Cloudy.
Dubuque	7	8	+0	2	N. W.	Fair.
Fort Sully	1	7	...	...	N.	Clear.
Freeport	8	0	—0	2	S. W.	Cloudy.
Helena	42	5	+0	2	S. E.	Lt. rain.
Hermann	10	4	...	...	E.	Cloudy.
Jeff'sn City	9	9	+0	3	W.	Cloudy.
Kansas City	6	11	+0	1	N. E.	Cloudy.
Keokuk	5	11	—0	1	S. W.	Cloudy.
Leavenw'th	9	10	+0	1	S. W.	Cloudy.
Lexington	4	10	—0	5	W.	Cloudy.
Morg'nt'wn	5	2	—0	10	S. W.	Fair.
Lacrosse	6	10	...	...	W.	Fair.
Louisville	16	5	—0	7	Calm.	Cloudy.
Marietta	18	0	...	...	W.	Cloudy.
Memphis	34	6	+0	2	S. E.	Threat'ng
Nashville	47	2	—0	4	E.	Cloudy.
NewGeneva	5	3	—2	9	N.	Fair.
Omaha	7	5	+0	10	W.	Fair.
Paducah	45	0	—0	7	N. W.	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	12	10	—0	4	N. W.	Fair.
Shreveport	2	7	+0	2	S.	Cloudy.
St. Joseph	2	9	+0	3	N. E.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	17	10	+1	4	W.	Cloudy.
St. Paul	8	10	+0	10	W.	Clear.
Vicksburg	45	1	+0	2	S.	Cloudy.
Warsaw	6	1	0	0	S. E.	Cloudy.
Yankton	10	5	...	...	W.	Fair.

GEORGE H. ROHE, Observer, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., April 22, 1874.

River falling, with six feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy at 4 P. M.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., April 22, 1874.

River falling, with eleven feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 54 degrees at 6 P. M.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., April 22, 1874.

Cloudy and warm. River nineteen feet nine inches and rising. Departed—Carrie Brooks, for Zanesville, 4 A. M.; R. W. Skillinger, for Pittsburgh, 7 A. M.; Express, for Parkersburg, 11 A. M.; Granite State, for Pittsburgh, 6 P. M.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
R. W. Skillinger	Russell	Cincinnati.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Mallie Ragon	Williamson	Wheeling.

MONONGAHELA—Twelve feet ten inches and falling.

THE marks last evening indicated twelve feet ten inches and falling slowly. The weather during the day was pleasant.

THE towboat Belle McGowan is due with a tow of empty barges.

THE steamer Mallie Ragon left for Wheeling on time, with a fair trip.

THE steamer Exchange, Captain Shuman, left Cincinnati for this port yesterday.

CAPTAIN JOHN B. LABARGE has gone to Sioux City to pilot the E. H. Durfee this season.

THE following towboats are *en route* for this city: Panther, John Penny, Nellie Speer and Ella.

THE Granite State, Captain Kerr, is due this morning. She will return to Portsmouth on Friday.

THE steamer Mollie Ebert, Capt. F. Y. Batchelor, was announced to leave St. Louis on Monday for this port.

THE fine passenger steamer Belle of Shreveport, Captain Rea, is receiving for St. Louis and Cairo on Saturday.

THE powerful towboat Rover, of Gray's Iron Line, is receiving for St. Louis and way points, and will have dispatch.

THE floods of the lower Mississippi are so high that it is necessary to baptize converts from the church cupolas.

THE powerful towboat Wild Duck, Captain Adams, is receiving for St. Louis and way points. She will have dispatch.

THE towboat Smoky City burnt her boilers below Evansville, and returned to that city for repairs, leaving her tow below.

BOB SMITH, late pilot of the Natchez, has retired from that position, and will be succeeded by Frank Littrel, now of the Frank Pargoud.

THE fine sidewheeler Juniata, Captain C. L. Brennan, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

NOW that the French steamer L'Amerique has been picked up and carried into port, we may possibly hear that L'Europe is still floating about waiting for a salvor.

AT Ballachasse, below New Orleans, the tug Richards capsized last Thursday, and thirteen men lost their lives by the accident. They were engaged in repairing a crevasse.

THE Mary Davage, which took a tow of coal to Louisville last week, burnt her boilers, and is now lying there repairing. She will take a barge of ore and some empty barges to Pittsburgh.

CAPT. JOHN WILLIAMS, of the Exporter, with characteristic generosity, offers to transfer, free of charge, any supplies donated in relief of the suffering caused by the overflow in the South.

LOUISVILLE.—The Mary Davage arrived with five barges of coal for Cairo, which was taken over the falls by the Robin and the Hanna. She will return to Pittsburgh after repairing her chimneys, which were slightly scorched.

THE officers of the City of Alton report having met the steamer Commonwealth near Grand Gulf minus her pilothouse and jackstaff. As there was no strong wind blowing, it is suposed she knocked it off in making a landing.

THE South St. Louis Iron Company have sold the towboat Florence No. 2 to James L. Huse, for $4,500. She is receiving repairs, and will leave on Monday or Tuesday for the Illinois, in the ice trade. Captain Gulick, of the Dictator, will command her.

THE cracked cylinder of the Cleburne can be banded for temporary use, but a new one will have to be cast. The piston was so badly twisted that it is, no doubt, rendered useless. The engines of the Cleburne have given more or less trouble ever since she came out.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the high price charged for the privilege, the R. E. Lee has concluded to abandon the use of the patent stage-hoister, and other packets, being similarly convinced of the great expense it entails, will, it is said, return with her to the use of the old style stage plank of the past.

A WEEK ago the Arkansas rose very high at Fort Smith and above. The Nashville, from New Orleans, steamed up stream up to Choctaw Point, went through the chute, and crossing over to the Cherokee shore, hugged it closely and steamed swiftly past the city, a spectacle not seen for many years.

OMAHA, 1 P. M. April 16, 1874.

Editor St. Louis Democrat:

We have just landed here, ahead of the steamer Western; have not seen her since day before yesterday. River very low—about three and a half feet. Expect to get to Sioux City Saturday night. J. N. BEDARD, Clerk.

MEMPHIS.—The R. W. Dugan was "toted" up to the boneyard and there remains; for the Gibson in the meantime repairing, &c., so that if necessary she can assist the Boyd and Clarksville in the Arkansas trade. It won't be necessary for some time, however, if one may judge by the freight the Clarksville has on board.

THE Burlington *Hawk-Eye* says: "A veteran Burlington toper was observed to leave the steamboat yesterday, wearing a disgusted countenance, shaking his head as he walked down the plank, mourning over the weakness of steamboat whisky, and sighing for the good old days when a man could step into a Burlington saloon, call for a glass of fine old whisky, and go out and look for a clean place to have a fit."

LOUISVILLE, April 21.—At a meeting held on the United States Mail Line wharf boat, the stockholders of this old-established line reelected the old Board of Directors. They are Captain Zack Shirley, Captain Thomas Sherlock, Captain W. C. Hite, Captain J. W. Gaff, and Captain C. C. Pearce. Captain Thomas Sherlock, of Cincinnati, was re-elected President. All left for Cincinnati on the steamer United States, with the exception of Captain W. C. Hite.

THE Memphis *Avalanche* says: Henry Daniels, late Arkansas pilot on the Ashland, is out of a berth at present. The following pilots are now engaged in the Arkansas: On the Clarksville, Mose McKee and Dick Johnson; on the R. W. Dugan, Eugene Smith and John Myers; on the Mary Boyd, Zach Waters and Wm. Rust; on the Belle of Texas, Matt Downs and Thomas Hunt; on the John Howard, Charles Nichols and George Trundle. A dozen or two pilots are out of work.

THE K. N. Line through boats have been paying $5 per trip wharfage at Keokuk, and a reduction of one-half is asked for. The *Gate City* says: This concession on the part of the City Council is asked for on account of the low stage of water, the falling off of business and the low rates of freight at which the company is now carrying. We notice by the proceedings of the City Council of Quincy that the wharfage there has been reduced from $5 to $2 50. The request seems to be a reasonable one and we doubt not will be granted.

THE Vicksburg *Herald* says: "The peninsula opposite this city is so completely submerged that only a few broken pieces of levees are visible above the surface. But for these points of levees a skillful pilot could steer the largest boat across the point. The water is very deep in many places, and some of the houses of De Soto are buried in the water nearly up to the roof. The trees look very green and fresh nevertheless, and many of them appear to be growing in the very center of the river, with not a speck of land in sight. The scene is picturesque, to say the least."

CINCINNATI.—Messrs. Cole & Collins, owners of the steamboat Robert Peebles, have decided to take out her present cylinders and substitute new and larger ones. With that purpose in view, they yesterday contracted with C. T. Dumont for two new cylinders, 16½ inches in diameter and 6 feet stroke. They also contracted with the same party for a new eight-inch shaft for the Robert Peebles to take the place of the one recently broken. Both contracts are to be completed and steam raised in six weeks from date. The Peebles at present has the cylinders of the old Kate Putnam.

THE following boats have and will leave on this water:

FOR CINCINNATI.

	Barges.	Bushels.
Dexter	8	100,000
Joseph A. Stone	11	130,000
Total		230,000

FOR LOUISVILLE.

	Coalboats.	Barges.	Bushels.
Charley McDonald	1	8	128,000

TUESDAY'S Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: The sale of the H. S. Turner by Captain W. J. Rusk to Captain W. W. Fenton was recorded at the custom house yesterday. Price, $12,000. Captain Fenton will have the Turner placed on the docks immediately and given a thorough overhauling from kelson to hurricane roof. Captain Fenton has purchased the Turner for the Red river trade, and will commence loading for that stream as soon as his boat is placed in repair. The Turner is well adapted for the trade, having a four-inch bottom, and the Inspector pronounces her sound in every particular. She is a sidewheel boat, of about 800 tons capacity. Her cylinders are 20 inches in diameter, with seven foot stroke. Captain Fenton is the pioneer in the Red river trade, and we wish him every success in his new venture. We hope our merchants will extend to him the encouragement his pluck and enterprise are deserving of.

THE St. Louis *Globe*, of Saturday, says: "A suit was commenced yesterday in the United States Court, growing out of the sinking of the steamboat Nile. A libel in personam was sued out by its owners, Noble D. Munson, James M. Hamilton, and Daniel S. Stover, owners of the boat and cargo, against Wm. H. Brown, owner owner of the barges Wm. D. Brown Nos. 9, 20, 21, and 22, against which the Nile struck. The libel alleges that the barges were carelessly and negligently moored to the shore, the four being attached the one to the other, and the outer barge being quite or nearly all in the middle of the stream; that there was no watchman on the barges or either of them, and that they carried no lights, although the night was very dark, contrary to the act of Congress in such cases made and provided. Twenty-five thousand dollars are asked for the sinking of the boat, and four thousand dollars more and ten thousand dollars more respectively for the losses of the cars and stock."

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* presents the following picture, a true one, no doubt:

If any of our live, active business men want to see a picture of enterprise, let them go down to the wharf and contemplate the situation. There is no use trying to hide the picture, for it is there. There was a time—a long time ago—when that same wharf was a perfect jam of business; long lines of steamers crowded in to load and unload. All was business and excitement. Commerce fattened on river trade. Look at it now! A jackass could pull all the business in a wheelbarrow that's done about the wharf now; and what has brought this about? Why, it is easily answered. Your Wharf Committee is blind to the interests of your city. They have charged such absurd and outrageous prices for boats to bring their business here, that they have actually driven it to Cincinnati, St. Louis, Evansville and other places. There are now at the wharf three steamers, each paying big wharfage, and all waiting for enough freight to pay their bills and leave. Boats run by with our freight, carry it to Madison, or put it off at New Albany. They dread Louisville as they would a kicking mule. They coax people to go past and buy elsewhere. In fact, the sum total is this: The high wharfage has ruined the river trade of this city, and if the Wharf Committee doesn't see it, somebody who can see it ought to be put in the Council who will see it.

Our River Correspondence.

EVANSVILLE, April 20, 1874.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

DEAR SIR: The steamer Esperanza arrived here at 2 A. M., on her way to Pittsburgh; will arrive about the 27th, and leave for St. Louis again May 2d. The water we want, and big river to fight. River over the banks in this part of the country, and raining all day. The only boat we met to-day was the Smoky City, with large tow, at Cave in Rock. Nothing new. All well. Yours, &c., W. C. G.

IMPORTS BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Conrad Rote, 1 car stone; T Berry, 1 do do; Johnson & C, 27 doz brooms; McNish & B, 6 cases h ware; Gregg & Co, 1 do do; Wm McKee, lot h ware; Myers & A, 65 bdls s handles; J P Dean, 1 bx brushes; Watt, Lang & Co, lot emt bxs; Phillips, N & Co, lot brick; Mrs. N J Meck, lot h h goods; Gottwals & B, lot chromos; Jno Murphy, lot h h goods; England & B, 4 bxs h nails; A W Woodworth, 2 do sugar; Braden & P, 7 do cheese, 1 do m sugar; J R & A Murdock, lot trees, 1 bx moss; C P Murray, 10 rolls leather, 8 bdls do; Arbuckles & Co, ½ chest tea; Wm Quay, lot h h goods; A McClure, 1 bx mdse; E May & Co, 4 bxs sugar; H J McCracken, 7 sks potatoes, 7 bbls eggs, 2 do bacon; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 31 bbls eggs, 12 do apples, 3 kegs butter; L J Blanchard, 50 bbls flour; Rev F Nilus, 1 bx mdse; McCandless, Jamison & Co, 2 crates shelves; H Gerwig & Sons, 10 bbls flour; T S Kunnell, 3 do hick nuts, 4 do eggs; F Kaiser, ½ do whisky; S Ewart & Co, 3 bxs cheese, ½ chest tea; Jas A Loh, 1 cask and 1 bbl meat, 1 tre bacon, 1 keg butter, 1 tre meat; Edward Fox & Co, 2 tubs butter and 1 bbl eggs; Wm J Steele & Co, 1 bbl bacon; Oliver Ferson, 10 do flour; Dilworth Bros, 1 do beans, P Sullivan, 5 do eggs; South Side Planing Mill, 1 car shingles; T C Jenkins, 30 cases tobacco; Schomaker & Co, 10 pails do; Jas Murphy, 1 case do; Hubbard, L & B, 1 case ir bolts; Reese, Graff & Woods, 1 bx steel strips; Head, Carson & Co, 2 bbls eggs, 25 do peas; Henry Rea, Jr, 3 do eggs, 12 bxs do, 1 keg do, 1 sack feathers; Ed Fox, 2 bbls eggs; South P P Mill, 1 car lumber; Jacob Linhart, 1 bbl apples, 1 do apple butter; Atwood & McC, 1 steam pump; C C Barr & Co, 20 bxs tobacco; J M Sickle & Co, 10 do do; J Myer & Son, 1 bedstead, &c; G H Dawler & Son, lot furniture; Carnegie, Kloman & Co, 1 bar r r iron; Wm Dilworth, Jr, 1 car shingles; L Rogers, 1 car lumber; Henry Brown & Co, 1 do shingles; J H Latz, 1 do staves; W H Porter, 1 bx marble; Logan & Gregg, 4 bdls forks; Jos Woodwell & Co, 6 do do; Whitmore, Wolf & Co, 14 do do; Fahnestock & Murray, 40 do do, 10 do rakes; A Bricker & Sons, 720 bush potatoes; H H Berger, 40 sks p handles; Wm McKinney, 2 cars scrap iron; F W Jenkins & Bro, 100 bbls and 400 sacks flour; Houck, McC & Co, 100 bbls flour; Kaiser & Clark, 5 barrels spirits; J Henkel, 10 bags b seed; Heinz, N & Co, 20 bbls pickles; W Haslage & Co, 29 do; J H Lippincott, 30 cases honey; A J Nellis, 1 bdl castings; Hubbard & L, 1 circular saw; Davis, DeH & Co, 18 springs; J C West, 5 bxs paper, 2 do show cards; H V Beaumont, 5 bbls whisky; W W Barker, 1 bx moulding; Jackson Steel Works, 1 box h ware; Getty & Co, 10 bbls whisky, 2 do gin, 1 do brandy; Lewis, O & P, 16 bars iron, 1 bx do.

PER ELEVATOR.—L G Graff & Co, 2 cars corn; Elwood & McC, 1 car oats.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—J M Hemphill, 3 cars staves; R Knox & Son, 1 do hay; Wm League, 2 do staves; Jos Craig, 70 bbls cement; August Depp, 2 cars staves; S Whitworth, 1 car bulk wheat; Fred Owens, 14 bbls apples, 1 do bx butter; J Megraw, 3 cars stone; Wm Chesholin, 1 do lumber; Stevenson & Cartwright, 60 tea kettles; J Hippely, 40 sks flour; Wm B Moore, 2 bbls eggs; M Gannon, 5 do s iron; Smith M & Co, 5 cars limestone; McQueen, 8 Chambers, 34 bdls wood in shape; Harbaugh M & O, 3 cars limestone; Robert Carson, 50 bdls brooms, Chas Albricht, 1 car staves; J A Steele, 200 bags oats; Pgh Tar & C Works, 40 bbls c tar; Spang C & Co, 1 car brick; Mellon S & Co, 3 cars & Co, 100 bbls lime; Lewis Baily D & Co, 19 pgs s iron; W F Dill, 118 pieces pipe; Isabella Furnace, 4 cars limestone.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Boyd W & Co, 1 car lime; J B Lynn & Co, 1 do; Central Ref Co, 1 car o bbls; Slack & S, 1 car lumber; O S Carlisle, 2 do; Union P M Co, 3 do; G A Mundorf, 1 do; Vangorder & S, 1 do potatoes; Elwood & McC, 1 do oats; J Lersig & Co, 1 do beer; J & W Faerley, 2 do hay; T C Jenkins, 50 bbls beans; Carter Bros & Co, 25 do; J S Dillworth, 15 cases tob; J F Wallace, 4 do; C Kittner, 10½ bbls 1 beer; W Zange, 2 bbls wine; C Hepler, 1 do; J Roth & Son, 1 do; C Frohn, 1 do; Haworth & D, 20 c lances; C Lauer, 1 bbl wine; D Schmidt, 1 do, 1 keg do; G A Young, 58 half bbls fish; Voigt, M & Co, 20 do do, 17 kits do; Johnson & Co, 10 qr do; Keystone F G Co, 15 casks p ash; G H Dauler & Son, 3 bdls chairs, 1 bdl do; C Epsy & Son, 2 bbls apples; Head C & Co, 6 do eggs; Voigt M & Co, 1 bbl eggs, 1 tub butter; Wm McCully, 15 do wg; J Heck, 4 pkgs sundries; J Porterfield 25 bdls paper; Braden & Peabody, 4 bxs butter; G J Newell, 62 bbls apples; James McKay, 20 whisky bbls; H G McCracken, 2 tubs butter; Fairbanks, M & Co, 1 bar steel; M K McMullen, 10 bx tobacco; G Fullerton & Son, 4 pkgs do, 16 cads do; Carter Bros, 10 butts do; H Schwan, 92 bgs oats; F H Stewart, 1 bx bdls; E Moye & Co, 5 bbls apples, 17 do eggs; M McWhinney & Co, 14 bdls bows; J H Loh & Co, 2 firkins butter, 3 bbls eggs; P Duff & Son, 2 do; Jno Seibert, 2 casks ware; Schnellbach & H, 100 bgs corn; M Seibert & Co, 4 bxs wines; Lemon & W, 1 do; G H Dauler, 2 do.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

A Knox & Son, 201 bags oats; S P Shriver, 8½ butts tobacco; Emil Prestel & Co, 5½ butts do; James H Parker, 33 tcs lard, 5 bbls oil, 3 bbls sausage; James Murphy, 6 cases tobacco; Voight & McGraw, 5 bbls whisky; J B Sneathen, 15 coils rope; T C Jenkins, 100 bbls flour, Young & Hay, 6 bbls b beer; E H Myers, 100 tcs hams; T C Jenkins, 25 dozen brooms, 20 pkgs tobacco; F Sellers & Co, 468 tcs hams, 2 hogsheads bacon, 50 halfcask s c hams, 1 bbl mdse, 10 bxs bacon, 5 tcs beef; Dunlevy & Bro, 13 pkgs tobacco J C Graff & Son, 46 bales b corn; Wilson Bros & Co, 10 tcs lard; G Mark, 24 half bbls beer; W F G Nolely, 8 sks leathers; Smith & Friday, 5 bbls whisky H J McCracken, 29 sks wheat.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Aiken, Wallace & P, 94 bbls apples; Schellbaus & Hartman, 60 bxs starch; T C Jenkins, 100 do; Rudolf & Tschudy, 1 car lumber; H Loh & Co, 1 car potatoes; A McClure & Co, 1 car lumber; W J Baughman, 1 car lime; J McDermott, 1 car scrap; W J Meek, 89 bags grain; Voigt, M & Co, 5 bags apples, 2 bags seed; J L Lowry, 5 cars stone; Harvey & George, 1 car junk; Adams & Knox, 61 sks grain; A V R R Co, 1 car lumber; Shoenberger, B & Co, 3 cars limestone, Kloman & C Bro, 3 do.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

The following are the receipts of metal and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, P. R. R. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	18	Brown & Co, m	9
J W Porter & Co, m	7	Lewis, O. & P., m	5
J Reamer, m	2	Palmer & Co, m	2
Caughey & Hailman	2	Graff, B. & Co., m	4
Harbaugh, M & O, m	2		
Total			47

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Shoenb'r, B. & Co., o	16	Nimick & Co, m	8
Wm. Clark & Co., o	2	Lewis, O. & P., m	2
Reese, Graff & Co, o	2	Isabella F'nace Co., o	20
Jno. Moorhead, b	10		
Total			66

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
McKnight, D. & Co.,	5	Jno. Moorhead, m	2
Total			

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.
Jones & Laughlins, m	1
Total	

Coal Received by A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
N. Y. & C. G. C. Co.	32	Sable Coal Co	25
Total			57

RIVER PACKETS.

FROM BELLAIR.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Huntingdon, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY TUESDAY, 6 P. M., on arrival of the 1:28 P. M. train from Pittsburgh.

THE STEAMER

ANDES,

CHARLES MUHLEMAN....Commander.

Will leave as above.

ZANESVILLE.

For Marietta and Zanesville.

EVERY TUESDAY—4 P. M.

THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER

CARRIE BROOKS,

HARVEY DARLINGTON....Captain.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

PARKERSBURG.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

THE FINE STEAMER

MALLIE RAGON,

Captain....J. W. WILLIAMSON.

Clerk....H. C. CALDWELL.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply to FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Wharf-boat, foot of Wood street.

PORTSMOUTH AND CINCINNATI.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

GRANITE STATE,

W. H. KERR....Commander.

E. F. MADDY....Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

FRIDAY, April 24—4 P. M., Positively.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

R. W. SKILLINGER,

J. T. RUSSELL....Captain.

C. B. RUSSELL....Clerk.

For Freight or Passage apply to GHRIEST & MACKEY, Agents, Market and Water streets.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THURSDAY, April 23—4 P. M.

THE ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER

JUNIATA.

C. L. BRENNAN....Commander.

WM. S. DRAVO....Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

Giving through receipts to Evansville, Nashville, Cairo, St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents, Wharf-boat, foot of Wood street.

ST. LOUIS.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

SATURDAY, APRIL 25—4 P. M.

THE ELEGANT PASSENGER STEAMER

BELLE OF SHREVEPORT.

Captain....THOS. W. REA.

Clerks....H. A. DOHRMAN, L. J. CONROY.

Will positively leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents, Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

SATURDAY, April 25—4 P. M.

THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT

ROVER,

OF GRAY'S IRON LINE,

Will leave as announced above.

Will give through bills of lading to Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, St. Paul, Kansas City, St. Jo, Lawrence, Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, San Francisco, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points South and Southwest. For lowest rates apply to R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

SATURDAY, April 25—4 P. M.

THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT

WILD DUCK AND BARGES,

C. F. ADAMS....Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

Will give through bills of lading to Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, St. Paul, Kansas City, St. Jo, Lawrence, Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, San Francisco, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points South and Southwest. For lowest rates apply to GHRIEST & MACKEY, or FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Freehold Bank and Building ASSOCIATION,

NO. 68 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Between Fourth Avenue and Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL....$200,000.
FREEHOLD PRIVILEGE....$500,000.

DEPOSITORS SECURED

BY

Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, National or State Bonds, or other good Securities.

Married Women and Persons Under Age, by the charter, can deposit money in their own name, and their money cannot be interfered with by any one except themselves.

Bank hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday evening, from 7 to 9. Directors meet daily at 12 M.

OFFICERS OF BANK.

President—EDWARD HOUSE.
Vice Presidents—ADAM JACOBS and JACOB F. SLAGLE.

DIRECTORS.

Edward House,	Robert W Mackey,
Thomas Steel,	Jared M. Brush,
Wm. Phillips,	S. S. Boggs,
	John Paul,

Secretary and Treasurer—THOMAS STEEL.
Cashier—JAMES P. SPEER.
Solicitors—FRED. M. MAGEE, T. S. BIGELOW.

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 35 BANK BLOCK, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL....$100,000.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Fawcett,	Madison Bailey,
D. W. C. Carroll,	J. F. Denniston,
James H. Hopkins,	George Bingham,
Julius Adler,	Abram Hayes,
James Bown,	Paul H. Hacke,
J. H. Walter,	James Lyons.

THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier.

ROBT. ARTHURS....President.
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS....Cashier.

ST. CLAIR Banking Company.

Capital, - - - $100,000.

No. 16 Sixth Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,

NO 63 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March 1872.

CAPITAL, - - - $120,000
PRIVILEGE - - - $500,000

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGES, BONDS AND OTHER GOOD SECURITIES.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Books of By-Laws furnished at the Bank. Collections and Returns promptly made.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY LAMBERT,	A. M. BROWN,
ANDREW MILLER,	S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
EDWARD DUFF,	ARCH. McFARLAND,
JAMES GORDON,	D. P. ESTEP,
JOHN SEIFERTH,	G. W. RANKIN,
	G. W. COFFIN.

President—HENRY LAMBERT.
Vice President—ANDREW MILLER.
Cashier—W. J. SCULLY.

Open for business from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.
Board of Directors meets Daily at 11 o'clock.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,

OF PITTSBURGH,

NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.

CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000

J. W. COOK....President.
R. W. MACKEY....Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS....Cashier.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS,

CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.

SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

Chas. Camblos & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 38 South Third St.

PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, SILVER, &c.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Particular attention given to Investments.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.

N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia,

BANKERS,

And Dealers in

GOLD, SILVER AND GOVERNMENT BONDS,

At Closest Market Rates. Drafts drawn on all the leading cities of Europe.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR Wrought Iron I Beams AND COLUMNS,

FOR THE

Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Arsenal until 10 A. M., FRIDAY, May 8, 1874, for furnishing the Wrought Iron I Beams, Columns, Separators, and Angle Irons, for two stories of one shop at this Arsenal.

The Beams are required for floors, and the floors must be of the same general character as those already built.

The Beams required are 15", 12" and 9", both light and heavy.

The columns must support: some 60,000, some 80,000 lbs. For further details apply to the Commanding Officer of Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.

The Columns and Beams for one story are required to be delivered before July 1, 1874, and those for the other story before July 1, 1875, if required by the Commanding Officer of the Rock Island Arsenal.

Bidders will state the price per pound throughout, delivered on cars at the Rock Island Arsenal.

Payments will be made on delivery of the Iron, or as soon thereafter as funds shall be furnished for the purpose by the United States.

Ten per cent. on each partial payment will be deducted until the fulfillment of the contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids if deemed unsatisfactory.

Proposals should be addressed to the Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, and indorsed "Proposals for Iron."

D. W. FLAGLER,
Capt. of Ordnance,
Bvt. Lieut. Col. U. S. A., Commanding.
Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., April 11, 1874.

To Contractors.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at the Office of the City Clerk, up till the 25TH DAY OF APRIL, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the

Grading and Masonry on Soho, Boston, Wadworth and Emmett Streets.

Plans can be seen, and all information given relative thereto, at the office of the Engineers, JOHNSTON & WELLS, Room 41, Municipal Hall.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject or accept the whole or any portion of any bids.

Bids must be accompanied with bonds as required by the city.

C. L. MAGEE,
E. P. JONES,
S. WHITEHOUSE,
J. M. GAZZAM,
EVAN JONES,
Commissioners.

NOTICE.

TO BRIDGE CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the County Controller until SATURDAY, the 2d day of May, for the Masonry and Superstructure of a County Bridge over Chartiers Creek, near the borough of Mansfield, and also for one over Flaugherty's Run, near its mouth, in Crescent township. Plans and Specifications will be found in the Office of the County Engineer, on and after the 27th day of April, A. D. 1874.

J. B. STILLEY, County Engineer

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Pittsburgh Commission House,

305 LIBERTY STREET.

HENRY REA, Jr.,

Receives and Sells Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Grain, Seeds, Lard, Bacon, Apples, Potatoes, Green and Dried Fruits, Farm and Garden Products. Correspondence invited.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE." ALTERATION OF TIME.

On and after SUNDAY, February 15th, 1874, trains on this Road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Local Mail	6:30 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:45 a m
Through Mail	8:00 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:35 a m
Mixed Way	9:30 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:25 a m
McKeesport Ac	11:15 a m	Through Ex	9:00 a m
Connellsv'e Ac	3:35 p m	Connellsv'e Ac	10:50 a m
McKeesport Ac	4:35 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:10 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:30 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:05 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	Uniontown Ac	6:15 p m
Through Ex	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:40 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 p m	Through Mail	9:20 p m
W. N'ton Ch T	12:45 p m	W. N'ton Ch T	10:05 a m

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east.

General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAML. C. HOUGH, Genl. Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after SUNDAY, November 2, 1873, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, at 2:50 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 4:10 p. m. New York 7:35 p. m.

Cincinnati Express daily, at 12:20 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p. m., Philadelphia 2:50 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m., Baltimore 2:40 a. m., Washington 6:13 a. m.

Philadelphia Express, daily, except Sunday, 4:40 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:15 a. m., Philadelphia 8:00 a. m., New York 11:55 a. m.

Fast Line daily, at 7:50 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 5:00 a. m., Philadelphia 9:10 a. m., New York 12:35 p. m., Baltimore 8:35 a. m., Washington 10:35 a. m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:45 a. m., stopping at all stations.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:05, 10:20, 11:45 a. m., 3:10, 6:10 and 11:20 p. m. Sunday 12:40 p. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:00 a. m., 4:50, 5:30 and 9:20 p. m. Sunday 9:20 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation....2:40 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation....3:50 p. m.

Trains arrive at Union Depot as follows:—

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:20 a. m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday	1:55 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	8:40 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	9:20 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:55 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:20 p. m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:40 and 8:25 a. m., 1:30, 2:40 and 5:45 p. m. Sunday 10:00 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:40 and 9:00 a. m., 6:45, 7:25 and 11:10 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation....4:45 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation....10:45 a. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City

Mail Train, connecting for Butler	6:35 a. m.
Express, connecting for Butler	2:15 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation	9:30 a. m., and 4:15 p. m.
Springdale Accommodation, 3:05 and 6:10 p. m. Sunday, 12:50 p. m.	
Fairview Accommodation	10:40 a. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot:—

Express, connecting from Butler	10:20 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler	5:40 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation	8:20 a. m. and 2:25 p. m.
Springdale Accommodation, 6:50 a. m., and 6:05 p. m. Sunday, 9:50 a. m.	
Fairview Accommodation	12:50 p. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices—No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen'l Passenger Ag't.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA AND CHARLESTON RAILWAY. TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, March 9th, 1874, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 226 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh time), as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Homestead Ac. (from Ormsby)	6:00 a m	Homestead Ac	6:55 a m
Through Mail	8:45 a m	Pittsburgh Ac	8:25 a m
Monongahela Ac	11:00 a m	Pittsburgh Ex	10:20 a m
Monongahela Ex	4:00 p m	Pittsburgh Ac	3:15 p m
Monongahela Ac	6:15 p m	Through Mail	6:00 p m

Church train leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:05 p. m.

Packets to and from Brownsville and up river points, connect with Trains at Monongahela City. Morning Passengers from Brownsville reach Pittsburgh three hours quicker than by packet and may remain until 6:15 p. m. Returning, arrive at Monongahela City to connect with afternoon boat from Pittsburgh.

Through Tickets via this Route, same as by boat. Baggage Checked Through.

Baggage called for or delivered at depots, hotels or residences by Johnson's Express. Leave orders at Passenger Depot, 226 Carson street (South Side), or General Office, 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

JOHN M. BYERS, Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after MARCH 29, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:28 a m	Pacific Ex	2:33 a m
Chicago Mail	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:53 a m
Clev & W Mail	6:43 a m	Chicago Ex	11:58 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	7:13 a m	Cleveland Ex	3:53 p m
Cicago Ex	9:53 a m	Chicago Mail	3:43 p m
Clev & Whg Ex	2:13 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	2:48 p m
Pacific Express	2:28 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex	7:23 p m
Wellsville Ex	4:28 p m	Cleve & W Ex	7:03 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex	4:28 p m		
Depart from Allegheny.		Erie and Ashtabula Ex	11:43 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	8:28 a m	Arrive in Allegheny.	
Leetsdale Ac	10:28 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:08 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:43 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac	1:28 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:13 a m
Enon Ac	3:48 p m	Enon Ac	8:48 a m
Leetsdale Ac	5:23 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac	9:53 a m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:53 p m
Leetsdale Ac	6:53 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:28 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:28 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
		Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sunday excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after NOVEMBER 2d, 1873, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:28 a m	McDonald Ac	7:13 a m
Columbus Mail	7:18 a m	Washington Ac	8:33 a m
Washington Ac	8:48 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:53 a m
Pacific Express	9:53 a m	Cincinnati Ex	12:03 p m
McDonald Ac	12:03 p m	McDonald Ac	4:13 p m
Southern Ex	1:53 p m	Washington Ac	5:33 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:28 p m	Columbus Mail	6:13 p m
Washington Ac	5:01 p m	Fast Line	7:33 p m
McDonald Ac	6:03 p m	Southern Ex	8:43 p m
Sunday Ch Tr'n	12:48 p m	Sunday Ch Tr'n	10:03 a m

Fast Line and Southern Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, February 2, 1874, Two Through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Hulton Accommodation	6:40 a m	6:30 a m
Buffalo Express	7:00 a m	9:45 p m
Kittanning Accommodation	11:40 a m	5:45 p m
Titusville Express	2:00 p m	2:40 p m
Brady's Bend Accommodat'n	3:25 p m	10:10 a m
Hulton Accommodation	4:35 p m	9:10 a m
Soda Works Accommodat'n	6:00 p m	8:20 a m
Hulton Accommodation	10:00 p m	7:20 p m

Church Trains to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m, and leaves at 12:50 p m.

Express trains stop only at Principal Points.
Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.
Buffalo Express daily; on Sundays, to Oil City only.
All other trains daily except Sundays.

Buffalo Express makes close connections at Red Bank Junction with trains on Eastern Extension to Reynoldsville and intermediate stations.

Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets, can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 76 Fifth avenue and in the Union Depot.

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JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

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City of Richmond, Saturday, April 25th, at 1 P. M.
City of Brooklyn, Saturday, May 2, at 2 P. M.
City of Brussels, Saturday, May 9, at Noon.
City of Paris, Saturday, May 16th, at 2 P. M.

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CELTIC....Capt. Thompson.
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E. McCORMICK, 2127 Sarah street, South Side.

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BOSTON and PROVIDENCE	Semi-Weekly.

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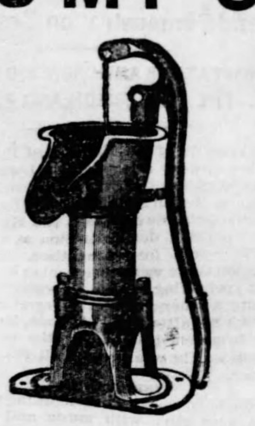

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The public are hereby notified that the connection of M. W. Hazelton with said Company as its Agent ceased on the 21st day of March, 1874. GEORGE H. STOVER & CO., No. 75 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, are now our only authorized Agents in this vicinity, and all orders or communications relative to said Heater should be addressed either to them or to the Waters' Patent Heater Company, West Meriden, Connecticut.

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CITY MATTERS.

Notice to Subscribers.

Our subscribers in Lawrenceville and vicinity formerly served by John Kaag, will please note the fact that the COMMERCIAL will hereafter be delivered by Mr. George Schultz, to whom all payments should be made.

Letters Held for Postage.

PITTSBURGH, April 22, 1874.

	Cents.
Adams, Lottie, Shortsville, N. Y.	3
Boone, Miss Nellie, Otis: Ind	3
Furceon, George W., Washington, D. C.	3
Linn, Suy, Pittsburgh, Pa	2
Manes, Sr., J., Warren, Ohio	3
Murphy, Thomas, Sharpsburg, Pa	1
Nobbs, Madame O., New York	3
Parker, W. J., Philadelph'a, Pa	3
Smith Jas., Rostraver, Pa	4
Warren, George, Pittsburgh, Pa	2

E. C. NEGLEY, Postmaster.

Another Appeal.

Dr. John H. O'Brien, of Union township, yesterday took an appeal from assessment made upon his property by the County Commissioners, on the ground that the value fixed is exorbitant and unjust.

The Tipplers.

At Library Hall last evening there was quite a large attendance to witness the musical and moral drama entitled "The Tipplers," by S. Bissell, Esq., of this city. The piece was produced under the auspices of St. Paul's Temperance Choral Club, and the amateurs acquitted themselves well. "The Tipplers" is creditably written and much satisfaction was expressed by the audience. No doubt it will be soon again presented.

The Point Bridge Again.

The Committee of Councils on Bridges met yesterday afternoon and considered the new Point Bridge ordinance, but concluded to postpone action until Monday afternoon at half-past one o'clock, when an adjourned meeting of the committee will be held. The only difference between the present ordinance and the former one is that this retains in the hands of Councils the power to approve the plans and specifications, whereas the first ordinance placed that power in the hands of the Bridge Committee.

The High School.

We are pleased to note the growing popularity of our Pittsburgh Central High School and the success the faculty are meeting with. The school is very full and soon arrangements will have to be made for a further increase in the attendance. The commercial department is flourishing and if non-residents were admitted on pay there would not be room to accomodate applicants. There is now a roll of some eighty-six in this department, with an average attendance of eighty. Prof. Cochran is already appealing for more room.

Unknown Man Found Drowned.

Yesterday morning while a German, who resides at the lower end of Braddock's Fields, was employed in his garden, on the shore of the Monongahela, he discovered the dead body of a man floating upon the surface of the water, and lodged among the bushes. Coroner McCalin was notified and held an inquest on the body in the afternoon. The remains were very much mutilated, presenting appearances of having been in the water for a very long time. They could not be recognized at all, so greatly were they disfigured. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

Alleged Shop-Lifting.

A woman named Mary Maloney, who resides in "Monkey Row," Brownstown, has been suspected of purloining dry goods from the store of Messrs. Jones & Laughlins, on the South Side. Yesterday she visited the store and immediately after her departure a number of small articles were missed and the proprietors had Mary's premises searched. It is alleged that $30 worth of goods were found there, which were recognized by the clerks as goods that had been stolen from the store. The woman was arrested and yesterday morning had a hearing before Alderman Mercer, who committed her to jail for trial at court in default of $1,000 bail.

Some Runaway Pittsburgh Boys Heard From.

The following special dispatch from Wellsville, Ohio, was received at the COMMERCIAL office at an early hour this morning, which may be of interest here:

Yesterday evening, as train No. 65 was passing the station at this place, a young man named J. Graham, belonging in Pittsburgh, who was stealing a ride in a coke car, jumped from the car while it was going at a rapid speed, and broke his leg in two places. There were two others with him whose names were Beauman, of whom it is said they were running away from home. There parents reside in the Smoky City, and all are of the highest respectability.

To Prevent Land Grabs.

We are indebted to Col. Beath, Surveyor General, for a copy of the "act relative to the issuing of warrants to survey vacant lands." This act materially changes the laws governing applications for warrants to take up vacant lands, and will effectually prevent grabbing schemes, such as have recently been concocted in this city. The second section is as follows: "No warrant shall issue for any tract or piece of land on which settlement is made, or which may be either in whole or in part cleared and fenced, or otherwise improved, used or occupied and held by defined boundaries, unless to such person or persons respectively, who have made the settlement, clearing, fencing or improvement right, and if any warrant shall issue otherwise than as aforesaid it shall be void: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to abandoned improvements."

Yesterday Morning's Crusade.

The attendance of ladies at the prayer meeting held at the Alliance rooms yesterday morning was rather limited, owing to the fact of so many being at Harrisburg. Those present held services, however, and shortly before eleven o'clock a band, with Mrs. Hill as leader, started out, proceeding to No. 21 Penn avenue, a saloon kept by Joseph Walsh. A woman engaged at cleaning house requested them to call again, when the house would be fit for their reception, and they would be permitted to enter.

At Mr. P. McDonough's saloon, No. 17 Second avenue, the next place visited, they were refused admittance, by a woman who informed them that the proprietor was absent. The ladies then called at the saloon adjoining, where a woman gave them the privilege of holding services on the pavement. They formed a line on the curbstone and held their usual devotional exercises, apparently with little effect, after which they proceeded to the "Ferry House," on Water street, where admittance was refused them.

At the "Old St. Charles" they were refused admittance, and held a meeting on the pavement, after which they called on Mr. Thomas Durkin's house, No. 32 Water street. The proprietor invited them into his saloon, and, after services, entered into a conversation with them. He kindly invited them to call again, but did not commit himself with regard to quitting the business.

From this saloon the ladies started for the Alliance rooms, but word was sent them that they could enter the "Boatmen's House," No. 45 Water street, and they retraced their steps, calling at the saloon and holding a meeting. The proceedings were respectfully attended to by the men here, and seemed to have a good effect. The ladies then returned to the Alliance rooms, for lunch, and remained their during the day.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Neck and Neck" will be produced this evening. Mr. E. T. Stetson, who has appeared as *Damon* for the last two nights, sustains the leading part, and is assisted by Miss Marion Sommers, a sprightly young actress, who is making her first appeal to popular favor in this city.

Academy of Music.

Those who fail to see the Royal Marionettes during their stay at the Academy, miss a rare treat; and those who fail to take their children to see them are derelict in their duty to their offspring. The attendance at each performance continues to be large, and it is within the bounds of truth to say that all who see the wonderful automata are delighted. The matinee of yesterday and the entertainment of last night were witnessed by goodly crowds. There will be another matinee this afternoon, and the regular evening performance. Seats may be secured at the Academy box-office at any hour.

Library Hall.

This evening Mrs. G. C. Howard and her dramatic company will give at Library Hall, the first of a series of four representations of the old but ever-popular drama, "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Mrs. Howard's name has been identified with the character of *Topsy* since the work was dramatized, and has gained world-wide fame in it. The members of her company are said to be fair actors and actresses, so that all who attend may expect an enjoyable performance. Seats are now on sale at Hale's music store, No. 103 Smithfield street.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

A programme embracing entirely new acts from first to last has been prepared by stage manager Williams for this evening. In it the Jackley family and the variety corps will appear at their best, and a great performance will be the result. There is no dwindling in the crowds.

Martin's New Variety Theater.

Valentine Love, stage director at Martin's, will have a rousing new bill ready for the patrons of the Fourth avenue theater this evening. The company is strong, not only in numbers but ability. The attendance has kept up from the opening night, and will no doubt continue to do so. Annie Hindle, Gus. Peters, Mlle. Annetta, Harry Monroe, and a host of popular favorites will appear to-night.

Robinson's Circus and Menagerie.

There were great crowds in the tents of the veteran John Robinson, on Federal street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, despite the counter attractions on the streets. The interest appeared to be more evenly divided between the circus and other departments, and all were apparently pleased with what they saw. The police being on hand, the disorder of the day previous was not observable, the hoodlums having a wholesome fear of the blue coats.

Remember that to-day and to-morrow are the last of the stay of the great show, and act accordingly.

Orphans' Fair.

The Orphans' fair at City Hall should not be forgotten, as it is in aid of a worthy charity, and money there spent will be as "bread cast upon the waters." There is a promenade every evening.

Forepaugh's Aggregation.

Every year Adam Forepaugh brings us a bigger and better show, and is every year growing more popular with the people. He is a liberal manager, knows what the people want and is willing to spend the money necessary to get it for them. For instance, he has spent many thousand dollars in Paris in having manufactured a large number of automatic figures, dioramas, transformations, &c., cunningly devised and curious, for the special delectation of the young folk. These, of course, occupy a space in the great museum attached to the Aggregation. A description of some of these would be interesting, had we the space, but our readers must be content with this: There is a grand caravan, in miniature, moving over the country. An endless train of cages, chariots and vans, with horses, elephants and camels are seen passing along, the drivers with reins and whips in hand, are upon their seats. The show reaches its place of destination, a ring is prepared, and riders, leapers and gymnasts appear and perform their appropriate parts.

A large number of performing animals are also with this show. The little ones cannot fail to be intensely delighted with the wonders procured for their especial benefit. This great show will exhibit at East Liberty next Monday; corner of Thirty-first and Penn streets on Tuesday; Birmingham Wednesday; and on the Union Skating Park, Allegheny, the remainder of the week.

Mr. Forepaugh has invited the children in all the orphan asylums to attend his exhibition free of charge. Visitors may rest assured that the same good order and careful attention to the wants of all present will prevail at the exhibition next week as in years past.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Grand Demonstration Yesterday.

FAIR WEATHER AND CROWDED STREETS --THE PROCESSION AND ROUTE.

The parade of the Knights of Pythias took place yesterday afternoon, and was a grand affair. Not less than two thousand men were in line, and with their showy uniforms and innumerable bands of music, the Knights made as fine a street demonstration as we have had in Pittsburgh for a long time. During the forenoon there were threatening clouds and a light sprinkling of rain prevailed for a time, causing a general feeling of regret at the prospect for the afternoon. At noon, however, the skies brightened, and during the march of the procession the weather was all that could be wished.

THE FORMATION.

From ten o'clock in the morning the streets were kept alive with music and the movements of delegations, and crowds of people occupied the main thoroughfares. At twelve o'clock the delegations began to gather at their designated stations for the purpose of formation into line, and, although some had a long wait, the management was able and satisfactory. The formation was made on Wood street, the right resting on Water street, and the procession was composed of three grand divisions, which moved in the following order:

THE PROCESSION.

Detachment of Police.
St. Cecelia (Cathedral) Band.
Gen. A. L. Pearson, Chief Commander.
J. B. Holmes, Adjutant.
Aids—Major T. H. Hunter, Wm. Smith, Major J. D. Ramsey, Adam Hoerr, Adam Gilleg, Captain William Wall, James Lewis, Joseph Porter, Martin Shafer.

FIRST DIVISION.

J. J. Davis, Commander; R. W. Grayburn, Chief of Staff; W. C. Stevens, Adjutant.
Aids—W. M. Irwin, T. W. Brown, George Miller, M. Gibbons, S. F. D. Jones, John A. Woods, F. N. Arhogast, L. Schmidt, J. M. Shaffer.
Union Cornet Band.
Modoc Lodge, No. 229.
Washington Cornet Band.
Great Western Lodge, No. 345.
Great Western Brass Band, B. Weiss, leader.
Leonidas Lodge, No. 385.
Pittsburgh, No. 180.
Wilkins Lodge, No. 160.
Iron City, No. 380.
Allegheny Lodge, No. 275.
Dravosburg Brass Band.
Plutarch Lodge of Dravosburg.
Fort Duquesne Lodge, No. 260.
Lawrence Lodge, No. 198.
Teland Lodge, No. 210.
Grant Lodge, No. 268.

SECOND DIVISION.

Col. J. L. Lloyd, Commander; J. B. Gaches, J. H. Herrman, E. Merriman, J. J. Fink.
Keystone Band, of Allegheny.
General Lander Lodge.
Reserve Silver Cornet Band.
Hope Lodge, No. 248.
Banner Lodge, No. 334.
Masonic Band.
Andreas Hoffer Lodge, No. 251.
Excelsior Brass Band.
Koemer Lodge, No. 223.
Unity Lodge.
Vigilant Lodge, No. 171.
American Cornet Band.
Allegheny Lodge, No. 151.

THIRD DIVISION.

Wm. Phillips, Commander.
E. Townsend, Chief of Staff.
J. R. Roberts Adjutant and Aid.
Corcoran's Zouave Band of Washington City, E. B. Stell, leader.
Washington Commandery, under command of Foxwell and Cutler.
Fifth Maryland Regiment Band, A. Itzell, leader.
Baltimore Commandery, S. Mills, commander.
Hemmersbach Brass Band.
Columbus Commandery, Henry Heinmiller, commander.
Fort Battalion Band.
Steubenville Commandery,
Daniel Stevens, Commander.
Kremer's Brass Band.
Wheeling Commandery,
Wm. Wollenweber, Commander.
Alliance Knights under command of L. R. Davis.
Pena Station Lodge, under command of L. M. Kelly.
Freeport Lodge, Charles Silverman in command.
Justice Lodge, of Monongahela city.
Reception Committee in carriages.
Members of the General Convention in carriages.
Officers of the Supreme Lodge in carriages.

THE ROUTE.

The following route was then taken: Water street to Smithfield street, thence to Third avenue, thence to Grant street, thence to Fifth avenue, thence to Market street, thence to Sixth street, across Suspension bridge, up Federal to Ohio street, thence to Marion avenue, thence to Ridge avenue, thence to Irwin avenue, thence to North avenue, thence to Cedar avenue; thence to Ohio street, thence to Chestnut street, across Mechanic street bridge to Penn, down Penn to Third street.

All along the route the sidewalks were crowded with spectators and everywhere words of praise on the appearance of the men were uttered. From many houses the stars and stripes were hung out and the streets generally wore a holiday appearance. Altogether the display was a decidedly creditable one.

REVIEWING THE PROCESSION.

In Allegheny city citizens had a splendid view of the procession as it passed along the Park to North avenue. At the eastern end of the Park there was a review by the commanding officers and the officers of the Supreme Lodge, and on Ohio street the members of the Allegheny Fire department, with Chief Engineer Crow, were drawn up in line on the sidewalk as the procession passed.

On returning to this side the river the divisions ranged on either side of Penn avenue, and the Supreme Lodge passed in review.

In the evening a grand ball was given at City Hall.

MINING NEWS.

Operations at the Kloman Mine.

The *Iron Home*, published near Marquette, says:

The Kloman mine has lately increased its force to quite an extent, and is being worked vigorously. Derricks, engines, etc., have been added to facilitate operations. Pit No. 5, near a bay in the Michigamme river, which was worked down to a thirty foot level during the winter, with a view of drifting under the bay on the ore, was lately inundated, the water of the bay having broken through. Pumps are now at work draining the pit. It is now proposed to make the working shaft deeper and drift into the ore under the bay at a lower level. There is a large quantity of ore at this mine awaiting the work of the shipping season, and it is expected that 50,000 tons will be taken out before the close of the season, most of which is intended for the Lucy Furnace, Pittsburgh.

The Kloman Company have also found good ore in their No. 6 opening, across the bay from No. 5. The vein is eight feet wide at the surface, and of good quality. It is intended to drift under the bay from 5 to 6.

The product of the various pits last week was 1,000 tons. This will be largely increased by the addition of a night shift, which will be put on immediately, increasing the force to 200 men.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S District Court—Judge McCandless.

Andrew Ackley vs. steam tug "Stella" in admiralty. Commissioner Patterson's report on the distribution of the fund was presented and confirmed, subject to exception within ten days from the 21st inst.

Herman & Lappe, bankrupts, Pittsburgh The exceptions to the Register's report on the petition of Hammett & Son for the disallowance of the claims of Charles Peebles et. al. overruled, and the report was confirmed.

District Court—Judges Kirkpatrick and White.

The case of W. P. Carter et al., owner of steamboat R. J. Lockwood, vs. the Eureka Insurance Company, previously reported, is still on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick.

In the case of Hahn vs. Dierstein, previously reported, the jury found for the defendant.

On motion of Jacob H. Miller, Esq., W. C. Stillwagon was duly qualified and admitted to practice in this court.

Kahlmyer & Erb vs. William Frazier & Bro. A verdict for plaintiff for $328 90 was rendered.

Judge White was compelled to adjourn an hour sooner than usual because the counsel for defendant in the case next called could not be found. The absentee was censured for his neglect of duty.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

14. Ulmer vs. Snively.
46. Emery vs. Keifer.
49. Traveler's Insurance Co. vs. Robert Thorn and John Heath.
189. Gillespie vs. Sill & Negley.
281. McKee vs. Adams, admx.
60. Germania Savings Bank vs. Goettman.
61. Meyer vs. McCarthy.
68. Hunter vs. Fairley.
69. Hodder et. al. vs. Schooley.
71. Noon us. Laffy et al.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

C. C. Mellor and J. M. Hoffman were appointed appraisers of the estate of Charles G. Blume, who made a voluntary assignment.

In the case of McKee vs. Bidwell, a verdict for plaintiff for $750 was rendered.

Charles Keitz vs. Adam Appel. Action for slander. Verdict for plaintiff for $25.

C. S. Black vs. Christ Beckert. Action for plumbing. Verdict for the defendant.

The account of the assignee of John E. Niewind was presented and approved, and ordered to be published.

On motion of Jacob H. Miller, W. C. Stillwagon was qualified and admitted to practice in this Court.

Jones B. Barr vs. Stephen Malatesta. Action for rent. On trial.

Green Tree Building and Loan Association, of Lawrenceville, vs. Joseph Leibler. Action on a mortgage. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

130. Hicks vs. Campbell (fixed).
105. Dickson vs. Dean.
110. Lyon, Shorb & Co. vs. Jones et al.
112. Morrison for use vs. Robinson.
117. Emmerick et al. vs. Schneider et al.
123. Hampton & Dalzell vs. Hunter & Gray.
123. McQuaide, adm'r, vs. Rath.
126. Schomaker & Co. vs. Kennedy, adm'r, two cases.
128. Park & Titford vs. Milligan, Hershberger & Co.
131. Caskey vs. Miller.
132. Soulier vs. Bentz & Bro.
133. Crowthers vs. McKain.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

John Malliday, charged with malicious mischief, was aquitted, the prosecutor being directed to pay the costs.

Martin Patterson and George Louis, indicted for robbing and felonious assault and battery, on oath of Henry Magee, was found guilty of felonious assault.

Thomas Mehan was acquited of a charge of assault and battery, on oath of Robert Hare, and the costs were divided.

James Elkins was convicted of the larceny of a lot of pigeons from P. Zang.

C. C. Lamum, charged with false pretenses, on oath of A. Ortleib, was on trial at adjournment.

Thomas Woods.	Chas. W. Smith.
Geo. Hall.	Ed. Muiberger.
Chas. Sippey.	Mich. Breisenberger.
James Russel.	Chas. Smith.
Wm. H. Conner et al.	C. W. Smith.
A. L. Conner.	W. H. Conner et al.
Wm. Doud.	James McGuffin.
Wm. H. Conner.	Beamer et al.
Thomas Leonard.	Thos. Spence.
Robt. Buttle.	John Trimble.
David Newell.	James E. March et al.

Robbery in Allegheny.

While the Knights of Pythias procession was passing along Chestnut street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, some unknown person or persons entered a house on Gorden alley, near Chestnut street, and stole therefrom a valuable watch, eighty dollars in money and a lot of valuable jewelry. The people of the house were on the street reviewing the procession at the time the theft was committed. The owner of the stolen goods came to the Allegheny Mayor's office last night, and the detectives are now working up the case.

BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE.

A Triumph of Pittsburgh Skill and Industry.

There was on exhibition yesterday, at the establishment of Mr. Thomas Barnes, Nos. 129 and 131 Third avenue, a burglar-proof safe manufactured by him for the Hoboken Savings Bank, Liberty street, near Sixth avenue. This safe is the finest piece of workmanship ever turned out in this city, and will compare favorably with anything of the kind produced in either Europe or America. It is made of alternate plates of wrought iron and drill-proof steel, the latter made at our home steel works, after Mr. Barnes's own patent. In the center of each of these steel plates is a layer of iron, the iron and steel being joined together as one mass. This is to prevent the operation known among burglars as "stripping." The plates are fastened together with conical bolts and machine screws, the bolts being of twisted steel and iron, so that they can be neither driven in, drawn out or drilled. Should the drill gain a hold on the iron, it would soon strike the steel and break. There were used in the construction of the safe 350 of the machine screws, three-eights of an inch in size; 450 rivets, and 60 conical bolts, requiring the drilling of some 4,500 holes in the plates. The corners are solid, the steel being bent to form them. The walls are three and one-fourth inches thick, and very strong. The door of the safe is a marvel of mechanical skill. The edges are corrugated—an improvement just introduced by Mr. Barnes, which prevents the use of the cracksman's most powerful aid, the wedge. The bolts work from the center to the right and left, top and bottom; and acting with the lock until the combination bolt is sprung. Here comes in another of the improvements just made, known as "Barnes' disconnecting arbor," which prevents the burglar from securing the necessary pressure. The lock is a beauty, being one of Sargeant's magnetic burglar-proof combination bank locks. The outer surface of the safe is perfectly plain, no paneling being used, and the door fits so snuglyt that when closed it is almost impossible to insert a thin piece of paper. The safe is handsomely finished, the painting being particularly fine. Mr. Barnes will guarantee that the most skilful burglar in the world cannot make his way into this safe in any reasonable time—say from Saturday night until Monday morning, working without interruption.

Mr. Barnes is constantly improving on his already reliable safes, strengthening them in various ways. When he first commenced the manufacture, the doors were made with but a single flange. After some years two flanges were made; and now no safe leaves his establishment without a triple-flange door. He is also extending and adding new facilities to his workshops, and will hereafter be able more rapidly to fill orders for his popular fire and burglar-proof safes.

Mr. J. C. Conroy is now acting as general agent for Mr. Barnes' manufacture of safes, and to him the writer is indebted for the facts given above. Mr. C. is an accomplished salesman, and one we can cordily recommend to the business men of the country.

DEVASTATING DEMONS.

The World Threatened with Destruction.

For several weeks past an individual named Paige, living in Wisconsin, has been flooding the newspaper mails with circulars of an alarming character, accompanied with letters begging editors to warn the world of approaching destruction. The circular opens with some scriptural passages, and then proceeds:

"When a boy, at the age of fourteen, the vission of a horrid beast threw itself in my face three times at night, blowing fire, as it were, and trying to terrify me to death. I had good and very strict and religious parents. My father being in poor health and debt, threw great responsibility upon myself. Being the only son and main dependence of my parents, through industry and perseverence, in seven years we were out of debt and had a good home. Then came trouble which no one expected. The beast of abuse came upon me with a scare equally infamous, following me day and night, with a mouth of horrid blasphemy, which could not utter curses contemptible enough, opening the mouth of the entire dungeon of darkness to curse, blaspheme and abuse me, and threw all their dark deeds of murder and horror in my face. The haunt was that of a large dungeon or cave in the mountains and filled with demons, wizards, dervishes and unclean beasts, all being naked and shameless, and black as jet, with white, ugly eyes, and teeth like lions, and a black mouth and tongue, and a large tail."

Mr. Paige then tells where some of these caves are, one being in Wisconsin, one near Buffalo, one near Pittsburgh and another in Canada. He was haunted by these demons until he was a mere skeleton, and he asserts that it is their intention to sally out one of these days and devastate the entire country. He says:

"Lincoln has been murdered, Seward had his throat cut, and Greeley deluded, crazed and killed. When Chicago was burnt the voice of a beast said, 'I burnt Chicago.' I think the Communists and incendiary are in league, and a confession was given to that effect in Chicago after it was burnt. They have power to smite the earth with all plagues as oft as they will, they send their stink to sicken me, and if they can do that they can spread pestilence, and are a filthy beast, and I think spread the horse disease. Clairvoyance, magnetism and trance sleeping show the power which is used by them and is from them, and if they have that power they can kill people; and I think the spinal disease is from them and kills thousands."

Thus we have an explanation of many mysterious things. The communists are in league with the spirits of darkness, and with them spend their time in getting up first-class conflagrations, as in Chicago and Boston; in killing and crazing our great men: in spreading disease and pestilence among man and beast, as the meningitis and the epizootic; and are now at work on a scheme for the total destruction of the world.

Poor Paige—he looks at things through a disordered vision, and ought to be in Dixmont or some other asylum where it is the business of the keepers to minister to minds diseased.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Placed on Record Yesterday.

The following is a list of deeds placed on record yesterday, in the County Recorder's office:

John Anderson to John Viethmeier, June 30th, 1866; two lots in Anderson's plan, Robinson township....$787 50
Matthew B. Murdock to Susan B. Murdock, April 14th, 1874; lots 49 and 51, in Brackenridge's plan of extension of Natrona....$580 00
Nathaniel Miller to A. V. Kepp, October 17th, 1873; two lots in Negley's plan, West Tarentum....$176 00
Margaret Lingenfelter to Frank Kern, February 2d, 1874; lot in Twenty-first ward, city, Aliequippa street, 25x100 feet....$600 00
Frederick Lingenfelter to Frank Yeager, February 2d, 1874; similar lot to above, and same place....$600 00
John G. Fleishman to Ellen Thompson, January 20th, 1873; lot in Twenty-fifth ward, Sidney street, 20x84 feet....$2,800 00
John G. Klauss to John Holmes, March 26th, 1874; lot in Sixth ward, city, Miltenberger street, 24x72 feet....$2,800 00
James Dunlap to J. G. Danevoker, April 14th 1871; lot 18 Brackenridge place, Tarentum....$1,600
Christian Speer to Levi Hepler, Sr., October 17, 1873; lot in Nineteenth ward, city, Penn avenue, 19x160 feet....$2,500
Park Place Homestead Association to Abby L. Barnes, January 28th, 1874; lot in Park place....$2,700
J. G. Danevoker to Thomas Jackson, April 4th, 1874; lot 18 Brackenridge place Tarentum..$1,900
C. H. Love to J. P. Morgan, November 20th, 1873; lot, Center street, North Fayette township, 25x100 feet....$125
John T. Cassiday to Ellen West, April 7th, 1874; lot in Seventeenth ward, city, Harrison street, 20x100 feet....$1,300
R. E. Macoubray to Wm. Burns, November 27th, 1873; three lots Thirteenth ward city, McGowan's plan....$8,000
Frederick L. Ihmsen to Jacob P. Franz, February 11th, 1874; lot in Twenty-sixth ward, Jane street, 20x60 feet....$1,500
Robt. Woods, et al. to Robt. Robb, August 16th, 1870; 61 acres land in Jefferson township....$1

TENTH PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES.

Annual Reunion at Mercer.

The annual reunion of the Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Corps, will be held at Mercer, Mercer county, Pa., on Tuesday, May 19th, 1874.

It is hoped that all the members of this gallant old regiment, residing in this county, will make it convenient to be present. The following are the officers of the organization. President, Captain Thomas McConnell; Vice Presidents, Lieutenants W. J. Carson and David Farrell; Secretary, Lieutenant G. W. McCracken, Corresponding Secretary, W. S. Caldwell; Treasurer, Captain P. E. Shipler.

Colonel John S. McCalmont is the orator of the day; Colonel J. B. Knox alternate, and General A. J. Warner historian.

It is desirable that all arrive at Mercer on Monday, the 18th inst., or in the morning trains of Tuesday. The Shenango and Allegheny Valley Railroad, and New Castle and Franklin Railroad runs to Mercer. Parties can reach Mercer from either New Castle or Greenville by these routes. For further particulars address W. S. Caldwell, Corresponding Secretary, No. 10 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

Suit for $5,000 Damages.

John Loftus and his wife Bridget, yesterday entered suit in the District Court, against Cornelius Whitaker, for $5,000 damages, for an alleged gross slander, in which the reputation of Mrs. Loftus has been injuriously assailed.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

POSTMASTER MYLER, of Allegheny city, has so far recovered from his illness as to be able to appear in his office again.

CHARLES JONES was yesterday held for trial by Acting Mayor McMasters on a charge of the larceny of a watch, on oath of Patrick McMahon.

THE Frohsinn Society's new hall in the second story of the Gas Company's building on Sixth avenue, will be dedicated. Our German friends anticipate a good time.

THE new club-room of the Allegheny Republicans will be thrown open to visitors to-day. In the afternoon the lady visitors will be received, and gentlemen in the evening.

HON. A. S. ARNOLD, died April 1st, at Port Allegany, McKean county, this State at the age of sixty-seven. He was for many years an extensive lumber merchant and was well known here and at cities below.

MEMBERS of the Philadelphia, Cleveland and Columbus fire departments being in the city attending the Knights of Pythias meeting, our Fire Commission last night gave a test alarm to show the Pittsburgh department.

Two corner loafers were fined five dollars and costs each, by Deputy Mayor Salisbury, of the South Side, yesterday morning, for lounging about the corner of Fifteenth and Carson streets, and using abusive epithets towards officers who ordered them to keep moving.

THE boys who were arrested by the Allegheny officers on Tuesday night for creating the disturbance at Robinson's circus, had a hearing before Mayor Neillie yesterday, and were each fined from one to five dollars and costs. Four of the number were committed to jail in default of paying the fine.

YESTERDAY morning expired the term of Robert Acres, who has been confined in the Penitentiary for the past six years for committing larceny in Mifflin county. During the greater part of Acre's term of imprisonment he has been insane, and when he was released yesterday he was taken to the lock-up and thence to the Allegheny Poor Farm, under direction of Board of Directors.

IT IS said that a check for $12,000, payable to the order of E. H. Heyden, the young German who committed suicide in Allegheny on Tuesday morning, arrived a few hours after he had committed the deed. It will be remembered that young Heyden is supposed to have killed himself because the money did not arrive as soon as he expected it, thus preventing him from meeting his liabilities.

MRS. ELIZA RUDOLPH, a well-to-do German woman who resides in the Thirty-first ward, was last evening brought to the lock-up, with a sentence of 90 days to the workhouse resting upon her. It seems that an information was made before Alderman Suter, of the same ward, by Mrs. Caroline Andre, charging Mrs. Rudolph with disorderly conduct. Just what the disorderly conduct consists of, we could not learn, but it seems the information was made by Mrs. Andre to offset a charge which was made by Mrs. R. against her, before Alderman Heisel, and which was settled. Mrs. Rudolph and her husband are said to be industrious and unoffending people, and considerable dissatisfaction is felt by many at the sentence imposed upon the former by the Alderman. A rather serious charge is made against the Alderman. We hope the matter will be investigated, and if his sentence is found unjust, that it will be repealed.

BY TELEGRAPH.

XLIII. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1874.

SENATE.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate a message from the President, transmitting the report of the Civil Service Commission, which was read, laid on the table and ordered printed.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill to enable Mennonites from Russia to effect a permanent settlement on public lands of the United States.

Mr. RAMSEY submitted an amendment providing that under the eighth section of the bill the aggregate land held under declaratory statements shall not at any one time exceed three hundred thousand acres, instead of five hundred thousand, as reported by the committee; nor shall any one filing embrace more than fifty thousand acres, instead of one hundred thousand. Agreed to.

The same gentleman submitted an amendment to the second section of the bill, providing that location might also be made upon certain Indian lands in Minnesota, held in trust by the government, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres for each member of the society. Agreed to.

Mr. PRATT urged the passage of the bill, and spoke of the Mennonites being an industrious class.

Mr. CARPENTER said that in his opinion the bill was bad in principle, and certainly not in accord with our policy in settling this country. It would bear no fruits but those of evil. Suppose ten thousand Irish Catholics should desire to settle in one county, upon what principle could Congress deny them the right, after passing this bill? Or, suppose ten thousand German Protestants desired to settle in the next county, could Congress refuse to allow them, in the face of passing this bill? Suppose ten thousand French Communists made application to settle here in a body, could they be denied? Certainly not. It was not the desire of our people to have a settlement exclusively of Irish, Germans or any other class. In inviting foreigners to this country, it was intended that they should take their place with our citizens, speak our language, support our free institutions, and be of us. Again, the bill did not require these people to become American citizens, and allowed them to withdraw this public land without paying anything for it. He would vote against it.

The morning hour having expired, the CHAIR announced that the Senate would resume consideration of the Louisiana bill, upon which Mr. Stockton was entitled to the floor.

Mr. WINDOM gave notice that on Friday next he would present the report of the Committee on Transportation, and would at that time ask the indulgence of the Senate to make some remarks explanatory thereof.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Louisiana bill, and Mr. STOCKTON yielded to Mr. Saulsbury.

At twenty minutes past two o'clock, General Babcock, Private Secretary of the President, appeared at the bar of the Senate and announced a message from the President vetoing the financial bill.

At the request of Mr. CONKLING, Mr. SAULSBURY yielded the floor so that the message might be read, and after the Clerk had finished reading it, the CHAIR announced that the bill was now before the Senate, and the question was, Shall it pass notwithstanding the objection of the President?

Mr. CONKLING read from the rules of the Senate as to action upon the reception of a message from the President withholding his signature to a bill, and said it might be supposed that, under the rule, the bill should be considered immediately. Such had not been the custom, however, and as Senators desired, no doubt, to see the message in print, he thought it best to have it printed and laid over for consideration at an early day. As it could not probably be disposed of this week, and as Monday had already been set aside for eulogies on the late Senator from Massachusetts, he moved that the message be printed and that it lie on the table with the bill until some day next week. Agreed to.

Mr. SAULSBURY then concluded his argument on the Louisiana bill, after which the bill was laid aside informally, with the understanding that it should come up as unfinished business to-morrow, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar.

The Senate went into Executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. BROMBERG asked leave to have passed a bill to relieve from political disabilities Raphael Semmes, of Alabama, and sent to the clerk's desk and had read the petition of Semmes for relief, dated January 30, 1874.

Mr. MERRIAM and others objected.

Mr. BROMBERG wished to make an appeal to the House, but Mr. HALE, of Maine, thought the matter might at least wait until after the distribution of the Geneva award. The bill was not received.

Mr. E. R. HOAR, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to carry into execution the provisions of the Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution concerning citizenship and to define certain rights of citizens of the United States in foreign countries, and certain duties of diplomatic and consular officers. He proceeded to explain and advocate it.

The first section provides that the words "domicile" and "reside" are to be construed as implying a fixed residence at a particular place with direct or presumptive proof of an intent to remain indefinitely. The second section defines the classes of persons who are to be regarded as entitled to the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States. The third section makes provision for registry at American legations or consulates of American citizens residing abroad, and provides that citizens who do not comply with that requirement, and who remain out of the jurisdiction of the United States and within the jurisdiction of some other power continuously for two years, shall be held as domiciled in a foreign country. The fifth section recognizes lawful marriages of American citizens abroad.

Mr. COX opposed the bill. He argued against its police regulation, and read articles from leading German papers, especially the *Staats Zeitung* newspapers of New York and Chicago, as expressing his views. He especially inveighed against that feature of the bill which denationalized citizens for crime, such as deserting from military service, which was a crime in some countries, as Germany.

Mr. E. R. HOAR said the bill did not seek to denationalize anybody, except those who had given the strongest presumptive evidence that they intended to denationalize themselves and who were unwilling to admit they were American citizens.

At the close of the morning hour, the bill went over until to-morrow.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Woodford in the chair, on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. The item of $200,000 for the purchase of official postage stamps for the Treasury Department, was reduced to $5,000, on motion of Mr. Dunnell; the idea being to let the small sum go to pay the cost of furnishing stamps, without regard to their face value, and so not to charge the Treasury Department with the payment of postage.

The committee rose, after disposing of fourteen pages of the bill, and the House adjourned.

COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Proposition for a State Board of Health.

At their session held on Tuesday evening, the Allegheny County Medical Society appointed Drs. W. J. Gilmore, M. A. Arnholt, W. Snively, J. M. Pollock and James King, a special committee to forward the following preamble and resolutions to the State Legislature:

WHEREAS, The State of Pennsylvania has never taken cognizance of public hygiene or preventative medicine, nor has ever had any registration of the births, deaths and marriages occurring in the State; and,

Whereas, Other States have inaugurated such measures for the investigation of epidemics and the effects of sickness upon the general health, happiness and prosperity of their people; and

Whereas, The numerous epidemics which have recenty occurred in our midst, devastating our population, prove to us the necessity of the State taking action in this matter; Therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Society does most earnestly urge upon the members of our State Legislature to take measures for the passage of an act creating a State Board of Health.

UNRIVALED FOR PAVEMENTS.

Artificial Stone the Great Desideratum.

It is a matter of great surprise that more attention has not been paid, by individuals and municipal corporations, to the great utility of artificial stone for pavements. Its entire adaptability has been demonstrated beyond the possibility of doubt, and its cheapness and durability commend it as one of the greatest inventions of the age. Artificial stone has stood the severest tests, resisting the frosts of winter, the heat of summer, and the wear of constant use. It makes a smooth and cheap pavement, and not an instance of failure has occurred when the work has been properly done. For flooring for cellars, malt houses, breweries, etc., it connot be excelled.

For any information, for satisfactory reference and for work in artificial stone, call at the office, No. 71 Federal street, Allegheny, hardware store of Hermann Straub.

Million and Success.

We would ask all who intend buying a new Cook Stove to call and examine the Million and Success at JOHN B. HERRON & CO.'S,
TTHS No. 291 Liberty street.

Consumers

should use from one-fourth to one-half less of Dooley's than of other yeast or baking powders. It is put up full weight.

Perfection of Quality.

At the grand Paris Exposition, 1867, the first prize medal was awarded the Messrs. Duryea, manufacturers of Duryeas' "Satin Gloss Starch" and Duryeas' "Improved Corn Starch," for the perfection of quality of their goods. The first prize medal was also awarded them at London (World's Fair), 1862; Cologne, 1865; Hamburg, 1863; Amsterdam, 1869; Havre, 1862; Baltimore, 1859; Pennsylvania State Fair, 1863; Northern Ohio Fair, 1870; Inter-State Fair, Pittsburgh, 1870; South Carolina Institute Fair, 1870, &c., &c. It, therefore, stands recommended, without comment of the makers, as *the best starch in the world.* TTHS

The Success Cooking Stove.

We have introduced a new cook stove under the above name, which we claim to be the best cooking stove we have ever put on the market. Call and examine it at
JOHN B. HERRON & CO.'S,
TTHS No. 291 Liberty street.

The Arrival

of new goods, the opening of spring trade, and the rush for Robinson Crusoe's, makes Mr. Nutting's establishment a rather lively place just now. Spring suits for all sizes and all ages are being received daily, and the fact that this is a "live house" is self-evident. Mr. Nutting will continue this week to give away those nice little illustrated editions of Robinson Crusoe, and we would suggest our young friends should call early while the supply is ample. The numbers are 42 and 44 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

Luxury,

Health, Economy insured by using Dooley's Yeast Powder. Elegant light Rolls, Biscuits, &c., prepared in 10 minutes. Try it.

Our New Spring Overcoats,

including the very latest designs worn on Broadway, New York, are attracting particular attention this season. A perfect fit is guaranteed to every customer, and all grades can be found on our counters from a garment at $8 00 up to one at $30 00. One price, a low price, and C. O. D. at Nos. 42 and 44 Sixth street, Pittsburgh. A. J. Nutting, fine clothier for men, youth, boys and children.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

has been used by thousands of families for the past fifteen years with universal satisfaction. Try it, and your testimony will be added to the long list.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

is always strictly pure, and also put up full weight. It costs no more than impure Baking Powders, of light or short weight.

A. Milliken & Co.

No. 64 Smithfield street, manufacturers of furniture of all kinds, are selling off at cost in order to dispose of their stock preparatory to building.

Cooking Stoves.

The Jewel, Galaxy, Rival, Million, Improved Ihaho and Success Cooking Stoves are guaranteed to give satisfaction in baking and cooking. Call and examine them, at John B. Herron & Co.'s, No. 291 Liberty street. TTHS

The New Colonnade Hotel,

Philadelphia, Pa., is connected by a line of street cars with Girard College.

NEW OHIO LAWS.

A List of the Laws Passed by the Ohio Legislature During the Present Session.

1. To authorize the Governor to use a stamp to affix his signature to official papers.
2. To amend section 70 of the civil code as to service of summons by publication.
3. Making partial appropriations for the year 1874.
4. To establish a State Board of Centennial Managers.
5. To amend section 47 of the School law relative to settlements by treasurers of school boards.
6. Providing for the purchase of books, maps and other educational appliances for the blind.
7. Regulating proceedings of the Senate in contested election cases coming before it.
8. Prohibiting insurance companies from doing a banking business in the State.
9. Prohibiting law partners of prosecuting attorneys from defending persons charged with crime.
10. Authorizing trustees of medical colleges to fix the time for graduation of pupils.
11. Fixing what shall be sufficient evidence of rape.
12. To authorize the Treasurer of State to cancel and return Boesel railroad bonds.
13. To amend section 42 of the School law relating to proceedings by school boards.
14. To require a forfeiture of recognizance in criminal cases to be made and recorded in open court.
15. To punish adulteration of milk and cheese.
16. To amend section 27 of the School laws as to publication of notice of time of holding elections of school directors.
17. To enable manufacturing companies to capitalize their debts by increasing their capital stock and creating preference shares.
18. To cure defects in certificates of incorporation.
19. Providing the mode of taking bail in criminal cases and the justification of sureties therein.
20. Prescribing fees for assignees of property in trust for creditors.
21. To provide for the widening and deepening of ditches, drains and water courses.
22. To regulate mines and mining, and create an Inspector of Mines.
23. To transfer Shelby county from the first to the second sub-division of the Judicial district.
24. Prescribing the duties of County Auditors as to additionals and deductions upon the tax duplicate.
25. Prescribing the form of ballots to be used at State, county and municipal elections.
26. Providing for supplying the United States Courts in Ohio with copies of the laws of this State.
27. To prevent the use of ferrets to catch rabbits.
28. To authorize County Commissioners to require criminals to work out the amount of fine and costs adjudged against them.
29. To change the time of holding the District Court for the year 1874, in Logan county.
30. For the paotection of buoys.
31. Providing for filling vacancies in Boards of Township Trustees.
32. To authorize County Commissioners to protect bridges and highways by removing drifts and timber from rivers and water courses.
33. To authorize trustees of townships to lay out and establish new roads in place of old ones destroyed by accident.
34. Providing for the appointment of five commissioners in certain cities (Cleveland) and prescribing their duties.
35. Providing for inquests of insanity upon persons charged with crime.
36. To create a new board of directors of the Ohio Penitentiary.
37. Relating to special assessments by municipal corporations in Hamilton county.
38. Authorizing married women to sue and be sued in their own name.
39. To make void bequests made religious or other corporations within one year of the death of the testator.
40. To extend to the city of Dayton the act to promote and encourage law library associations.
41. To extend to the city of Toledo the act of February 10, 1869, as amended January 29, 1873, relating to municipal corporations.
42. To make engineers of railroad trains responsible for stopping all trains at railroad crossings.
43. To secure pay to persons performing labor or furnishing materials in constructing railroads.
44. To amend section 44 of the civil code as to the time of taking effect of notices of garnishees.
45. To authorize railroad companies to change the location of unfinished roads.
46. Supplementary to the School law and relating to election, term of office and duties of Boards of Education.
47. To amend sections 23, 24 and 25 of the School law as to election in special school districts.
48. To authorize a special term of the District Court in Adams county.
49. To amend section 125 of the criminal code as to juries in capital cases.
50. To authorize commissioners of two or more counties to join in erecting and maintaining Children's Homes.
51. To amend section 27 of the Road law so as to pay for material used in road repairs.
52. Prescribing the order of cases in error in the Supreme Court.
53. To repeal the act of 1873 to regulate tolls on the Western Reserve and Maumee road.
54. To abolish the Board of Trustees of the Central Lunatic Asylum and create a Board of Commissioners to construct said asylum.
55. Providing for the election of Police Commissioners in the city of Columbus.
56. To exempt certain property of unmarried women from sale in execution.
57. Authorizing the inhabitants of islands of Lake Erie to be organized into incorporated villages.
58. To so amend section 8 of the Insurance laws as to authorize insurance against loss by lightning.
59. For the prosecution and punishment of defaulting warehousemen and others having the custody of property.
60. To authorize the incorporation of establishments for the treatment of invalids and for public resort.
61. To amend section 313 of the civil code as to witnesses.
62. To authorize incorporated companies to hold property and carry on business in any county of this State and beyond the limits thereof, and also to take stock in other companies.
63. To authorize recognizances to keep the peace to be made to the Probate Court.
64. Providing for vacating State roads.
65. To amend sections 435 and 436 of the municipal code as to street improvements.
66. Fixing salary of coroner in Hamilton county.
67. Authorizing the Treasurer of State to draw warrants on county treasurers in advance of semi-annual settlements.
68. To prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors at or near the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, or within two miles of the boundary line of the Reform Farm, near Lancaster.
69. To amend sections 2 and 4 of the general Assignment law so as to allow creditors a vote in the appointment of assignees.
70. To limit the jurisdiction of the Superior Court of Cleveland.
71. To exempt from execution or seizure any fund set apart by benevolent associations or societies for the families of deceased members.
72. Authorizing treasurers of counties to bring suit for the collection of delinquent taxes.
73. To change the time of holding the second term of Common Pleas for the year 1874 in Ashland county.
74. To give marshals of municipal corporations the execution of civil process.
75. To change the time for holding the second term of Common Pleas for the year 1874 in Shelby county.
76. To provide for the settlements of accounts of deceased executors and administrators.
77. To abolish the Board of Trustees of the Agricultural College and create a new board of five trustees.
78. To create new boards of trustees for the insane asylums.
79. To codify the laws for the construction of ditches, drains and water courses.
80. To authorize the issuing of floating debt bonds in cities of the first class having less than 200,000 inhabitants.
81. To authorize township trustees to levy a tax to build a township house.
82. To give one-half the fines collected upon arrests for cruelty to animals to the society making such arrests.
83. To prevent the sale of school lands for taxes.
84. To give greater efficiency to the act to provide for the construction of fences and crossings of railroads.
85. To authorize cities of the first class having over 150,000 population to issue bonds.
86. To amend section 4 of the act for the construction of free turnpikes.
87. To provide for examinations of school teachers in special branches.
88. To provide for paying for the use of horses employed in militia drill.
89. To authorize the laying of water pipes at the expense of property benefited.
90. To give jurisdiction to justices of the peace in cases for provoking a breach of the peace or challenging to a fight at fisticuffs or with cudgels.
91. To reduce the valuation of oil and mineral lands in Washington county for taxes.
92. To require County Commissioners to publish their annual reports in newspapers.
93. For the protection of burial grounds.
94. To provide for the construction of swing bridges across canals in cities and villages.
95. To require a vote in municipal corporations on allowing gas or water supply companies to do business.
96. Making appropriations for the year 1874 and the first quarter of the year 1875.
97. To provide for the reorganization of the blind asylum.
98. To create a new board of trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home.
99. To authorize County Commissioners to repair improved roads.
100. To amend section 19 of the act for the relief of the poor.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—Arrived—Kittie Hegler and Ashland, Arkansas river. Departed—Charmer, Evansville.

NASHVILLE, April 22.—Arrived—Tom Reese, Upper Cumberland. Departed—B. H. Cooke, Paducah; Laura Davis, St. Louis.

EVANSVILLE, April 22.—Down—Bermuda, Grey Eagle, T. N. Miller, Sam Orr, Silverthorne. Up—Idlewild, Geo. Roberts, Jos. H. Bigley. The Fayette was sold to-day to parties at Peoria for $5,250.

LOUISVILLE, April 22.—Business good. Down—Pat Rogers, to Memphis; John Hanna and tow, to New Orleans; Messenger and barges, to Nashville; Mary Houston, to New Orleans. Up—Arlington, from Memphis. The Bigley and tow is due from below, and Dick Fulton and Etna, with tows, from above. The Arlington brought up the crew and officers of the Camelia. Lowdy Howard, fireman, was drowned when the Camelia sank.

CAIRO, April 22.—Arrived—Tom Jasper and Future City, St. Louis; Simpson Horner, Pittsburgh; Alice Brown, Louisville; Fannie Lewis, Cincinnati, Departed—John A. Wood, Pittsburgh; Jasper, Cincinnati; Future City and Simpson Horner, New Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—Arrived—Bee and barges, New Orleans; Ironsides, Cairo; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg. Departed—Grand Tower, Memphis; Minneapolis, St. Paul; Nail City, Wheeling; St. Genevieve, Vicksburg; Glencoe, New Orleans; Baker, Burlington; and Swift, Ohio river.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,200. Market very quiet; several best droves went forward in first hands; prices easy; sales $5 15a 6 00 for fair to extra steers; $3 50a4 75 for stockers. Shipments 1,500.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,000. Market active, firm and steady at $5 25a5 50 for common to medium; $5 50a6 00 for good to choice. Shipments 10,000.

Sheep—Receipts, 450. Market dull and nominally unchanged. Shipments 598.

Lippincott's Keystone Soda Fountains.

In the above-named apparatus the wants of the trade have been carefully studied, and we now present an apparatus in which purity, strength and durability are combined with unequaled workmanship and elegance of design. Before purchasing, please call and examine our samples or send for catalogue. We are able to present many new and elegant designs, and this season have many novel features to produce never before brought out. We also deal in every article appertaining to the business, more specially a full line of extra choice fruit essences of the following flavors, in pound bottles, at low prices:

Vanilla,	Raspberry,	Ginger,
Lemon,	Pineapple,	Sarsaparilla,
Strawberry,	Orange,	Fruit Acid,
Orgeat,	Sherbet,	Peach,
Nectar,	Hock,	Rose,
Coffee,	Chocolate,	Blackberry.

In an effort to produce an attractive apparatus, we have not lost sight of the essential point of a good apparatus—viz: purity of production. This has had our closest attention. Every part coming in contract with soda water or syrups is thoroughly coated with pure silver or block tin. Don't forget to call at McClarren & McKennan's drug store, No. 85 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Ask Your Grocer

for Dooley's Yeast Powder, the best Baking Powder for preparing Biscuits, Rolls, Bread, Griddle Cakes, Waffles, &c. Depot, 69 New street, New York.

STATE NEWS.

Philadelphia is to make artificial butter.

Eastern Pennsylvania is overrun with gypsies.

The fat men of Scranton are to have a ball soon.

The grain looks well in all parts of Lehigh county.

The farmers of Venango county organized a permanent Agricultural Society last week.

There are fifteen saw mills and five flouring mills in Jackson township, Huntingdon county,

The Pottsville *Daily Standard* is, it is rumored, to reappear about the first of May. It will be run by a stock company.

The movement among the workingmen of Reading in favor of weekly payments of wages, seems to be gaining strength.

A new kind of horse disease has appeared in Henderson township, Huntingdon county, and many animals have been prostrated by it.

Mr. Edwin Baker, formerly Treasurer of Chester county, has been missing since the 1st inst. There is no cause known for his absenting himself.

A mill site, piling grounds and between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 feet of logs, in Williamsport, were sold on Monday to Peter Herdic, for $135,000.

Jacob Rife, a well-to-do farmer, committed suicide by drowning on Saturday last, at Williams station, on the Dillsburg and Mechanicsburg Railroad.

Three Easton boys, nine, eleven and twelve years old, impatient to see Barnum, ran away from home to meet him, giving their parents no end of trouble.

One firm in Reading, employing fifty hands, manufacture 24,000 wool hats a year, consuming 200,000 pounds of wool, $50,000 worth of trimmings, and 700 tons of coal.

Guss, of the Huntingdon *Globe*, has been convicted of libel, and sentenced to pay a fine of $150, and to be imprisoned for forty days in the county jail. Guss is disgusted.

Hon. Heister Clymer, of Reading, has been invited to deliver an annual address before the literary societies of Muhlenburg College at their next annual commencement.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Independent Order of Good Templars, will hold its twenty-first annual session in the Hall of the House of Representatives on the 9th of June.

The coal miners of Schuylkill county have voted almost unanimously to give the proceeds of one day's labor to the fund for establishing a miner's hospital in that county.

Philadelphia has fifty-four carriage manufactories, representing a combined capital of $900,000, giving employment to 700 men, and producing a yearly money value of $1,200,000.

H. L. Ebson of Parryville, Carbon county, has a daughter who at the time of her birth weighed only three and one-half pounds. The infant is living and is perfectly healthy.

Philadelphia will probably be selected as the place for holding the next State Fair. Suffolk Park, the *Press* thinks, will in all likelihood be chosen as the site for holding the exhibition.

Lancaster is to have a new daily paper. It is to be called the *Morning Review*. J. J. Sprengler is to be editor, and E. H. Rauch local. The first number will be issued on the 25th inst.

A man named H. Crane, while drilling on a well in Clarion county, last week, was killed by the drill rope slipping from the walking-beam and the clevis and tools striking him on the head.

Dr. Ely Perry, a well known and highly respected physician, died in Lock Haven on the 18th inst., in his seventieth year. He at one time held a professorship in the Dental College at Philadelphia.

Mrs. Elizabeth Pennypacker, one of the oldest women in Chester county, died in Schuylkill township, on Sunday last, in her ninety-fifth year. She was the grandmother of General Galusha A. Pennypacker.

According to the report of the Fire Marshal of Philadelphia, there were 893 fires in that city during the year 1873, the losses being $950,602, and the insurance on loss, $414,495. Sixty-nine of the fires were caused by the explosion of coal oil or fluid lamps.

A band of negro minstrels put up at a Bucks county hotel, the other night, and left early in the morning. The chambermaid then discovered that they had carried off all the sheets, pillow-slips, towels and other light articles in the rooms they had occupied.

The Chambersburg *Public Opinion* announces the death of Hon. Samuel Seibert, on Thursday last, in his seventy-eighth year. Mr. Seibert was a member of the Legislature in 1847. He was also the originator of the late Legislative reunion in Harrisburg, although he was too feeble to attend. His is probably the first death among the venerable gentlemen who were present or took a special interest in that occasion.

The New Castle *Guardian* of the 21st instant says: Work in the rolling mill, nail factory, brick yards, &c., connected with the Shenango Iron Works was suspended on Saturday last. The cause of suspension, we are informed, was brought about by some of the workmen refusing to take scrip as part pay in the future. For the benefit of the entire community we trust the suspension will be of short duration.

Henry Bushong, President of the Berks County Railroad, says: There yet remains but seventeen miles of track to be laid. The iron and supplies have all been purchased and paid for, and on or about the first of June the whole road will be in complete running order. The outlook is exceedingly promising and by the co-operation of the friends of the road, who hold its securities, the success of our enterprise is entirely assured.

The next exhibition of the Franklin Institute, of Philadelphia, will be held in the great freight depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad in that city, October 3. It is intended the display shall be worthy of a city which has no less than 11,000 manufactories, which produce $400,000,000 worth of manufactured goods per annum, and a population of three-quarters of a million of people, living in 126,000 houses, of which 40,000 are the comfortable abodes of working people and others in moderate circumstances.

The Titusville *Herald* says: Millerstown will celebrate the resurrection from her ashes by a grand benefit ball on the 22d, to be given by J. H. Sink, in the new hotel erected for him since the fire. The building is a marvel of enterprise, which only the Pennsylvania oil region could behold without amazement. It is 48 by 70, and three stories high. The furniture has all been brought from Pittsburgh, and when it is said that the house is to accommodate the producers at the front, it is unnecessary to add, that the appointments are made on the most liberal scale. Twenty-two days to build and equip an hotel—we challenge the world at large to beat that!

Charles A. Morris, an aged and highly respectable citizen of York, recently deceased, in his will provided liberally for the various institutions connected with the General Synod of the Lutheran Church. He willed $20,000 to Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg; to St. Paul's Lutheran church of York, Rev. L. A. Gotwald, pastor, $7,000; Orphans' Home at Loysville, $2,000; to the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, $1,000, and the same amount to each of the several Boards of Home and Foreign Missions, Education, Church Extension and Publication, and $1,000 to the Aged Pastors' Fund. He also willed $5,000 to the Children's Home at York, and $2,000, in trust, to supply a Sunday school paper to each family whose children attend the Sunday school of St. Paul's Lutheran church. To his brother, Rev. John G. Morris, D.D., of Baltimore, he wills $25,000, and some lots of value at Lutherville, Md. Mr. Morris died without children, and left an estate estimated to be worth from eighty to one hundred thousand dollars.

"Peace hath her victories not less renowned than war." The British authorities are destroying cannon captured at Sebastopol, and other relics of that war, which have been kept in public places as trophies. Alexandrowna!

DIED:

SCOTT—Of malignant fever, ELIDA C. SCOTT, daughter of James and the late M. J. Scott, in the ninth year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her grandfather, William McHandry, No. 55 West Diamond street, Allegheny, on THURSDAY, 23d inst., at 10 A. M.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS $3,975,762 25.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES. 84 Fourth ave.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.
T. P. BEDILION & CO.,
DEALERS IN
SOLID SILVER WARE,
American and Foreign Watches,
DIAMONDS, CHAINS, SETS OF JEWELRY, &c.,
NO. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET.
SPECIALTY—REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES

FLOUR.
Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,
and to arrive. For Sale by
D. WALLACE.

PEKIN TEA HOUSE.

10½ lbs A Sugar	$1 00
Best Roasted Coffee	28
Good Roasted Coffee	27
Pekin Tea House	20
Canned Tomatoes	14
Canned Corn	15
Dried Corn	12½
6 Bars Wax Soap	25
7 Bars Women's Friend Soap	25
12 Cakes Toilet Soap	20
Maple Molasses, per jug	1 25
Flour, per bbl	7 00
Flour, per sack	1 60
No. 1 Salt, per bbl	1 50

A COMPLETE STOCK OF GROCERIES.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF TEAS.
A SAVING OF 10 PER CENT. TO CONSUMERS.

PEKIN TEA HOUSE,
100 DIAMOND, West Side.
JESSE INGHRAM
REMOVED FROM 22 DIAMOND.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.
Sailing Every Wednesday and Saturday.
THE GREAT FLEET OF 1874.
SCOTIA, RUSSIA, BOTHINA, SCYTHIA, CUBA, ALGERIA, ABYSSINNIA, JAVA CHINA, CALABRIA.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
CABIN—$80, $100, $130, Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.
STEERAGE—To Liverpool, Queenstown, &c., $30, Currency; from Liverpool, Queenstown, &c., $32, Currency.
Passengers also booked to and from Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, &c., at low rates.
DRAFTS issued at Lowest Rates.
For Cabin or Steerage Passage apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,
Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD....Lessees and Managers.
STETSON.
THURSDAY, April 23d, 1874,
NECK AND NECK.
Walter Wilmarth....Mr. E. T. Stetson.
Jennie....Miss Marion Sommers.
Neck and Neck Matinee Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
V. E. BEAMER....Lessee.
Electrical popularity and dignified success of BULLOCK'S ROYAL MARIONETTES. Every evening at 8 and Matinees THIS AFTERNOON and Saturday. Admission—75, 50 and 25 cents. Children 50 and 25c. Box office at the Academy of Music open daily.

Martin's New Variety Theater,
Fourth Avenue, Below Smithfield.
Lessee and Sole Proprietor....HARRY MARTIN.
Business and Stage Manager....VALENTINE LOVE.
Our Second Week. Crowded Houses.
MONDAY, APRIL 20, first appearance of
GUS PETERS AND MILLIE ANNETTA;
Walter Bray, the Emperor of Negro Minstrelsy; Miss Lizzie Warren and 23 Variety Gems. All the opening Stars retained.
Every evening, Valentine Love's New Comedetta entitled, Irish Assurance.
In active preparation, an exciting novelty.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER.
R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE..Lessee and Manager.
H. W. WILLIAMS....Stage Manager.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, April 23d, Complimentary Benefit of
JOS. M. WILSON.
The great Jackleys, our Star Company and a host of Volunteers.

LIBRARY HALL.
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,
APRIL 28 and 29,
THE FAMOUS
Kelly & Leon's Minstrels,
In a new, chaste and original programme, which has made KELLY & LEON'S name a household word, concluding with Offenbach's new Comic Opera entitled
Mons. Choeflewri.
Admission 75 and 50 cents; 25 cents extra for Reserved Seats, which are on sale at Hale's Music Store.
CHARLES MELVILLE,
Business Manager.

FREE MUSICAL CONCERT,
At the Rooms of the
Young Men's Christian Association,
BY A
Double Quartette Club,
ON
Friday Evening, April 24,
Commencing at 8 o'clock. You are invited.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
29 and 31 Fifth Avenue.
PIANO, VIOLIN, SINGING, FLUTE, CORNET, HARMONY, &c.,
TAUGHT BY THE BEST MASTERS.
Students may begin at any time.
Circulars at the Office and Music Stores.
Evening Lessons in all Branches.

FAIRS.

ORPHANS' FAIR,
Now Open at City Hall.
PROMENADE EVERY EVENING,
MUSIC BY MOZART BAND,
tf FIGURES BY COL. CHRISTY.

MENAGERIE, AQUARIUM, ETC.

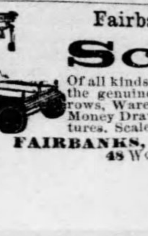
ALLEGHENY CITY,
FIVE DAYS ONLY,
COMMENCING THIS
Monday, April 20.
LOCATION:
ROBINSON LOT, Federal Street.
Old John Robinson's
GREAT WORLD'S
Exposition!
Indorsed by the Press as the Best.
Pronounced by the Public the Greatest.
ALL OVER THE GLOBE can be found the Purchasing Agents of
JOHN ROBINSON'S GREAT WORLD'S EXPOSITION,
Ever ready to secure, regardless of expense, any rare living Animal, Bird, Reptile, or Monster of the Deep, or any Special Artist for the Arenic Department, that will tend to make his Great Combination the Largest and Best in the World, and for this, its fifty-first annual tour, it is presented to the public on a scale of unequalled grandeur. Its immense proportions, mammoth dimensions and colossal magnitude, mark it as the
Greatest Show on Earth,
Embracing 1,000 Living Wild Beasts and Rare Birds; 5,000 Animate and Inanimate Curiosities; 60 Diminutive Ponies; 2,000 Men and Horses; 162 Ring Horses; 46 Musicians; 100 Male Performers; 20 Lady Riders, European Celebrities; 5 Golden Chariots, costing $40,000.
OVER $1,000,000
invested in this great enterprise—three times larger in every department than ever.
Daily Expenditure, $2,500.
Rhinoceros, Giant Ostriches, Hippopotami, Sea Lions, Elands, Hartbeests, Pacific Seals, Yaks, Herds of Sacred Cattle, and the wonderful Three-Horned and Three-Eyed Bovine from the Holy Land, are specialties only to be seen in this Great World's Exposition.
Doors open at 12:30 and 6:30 P. M. Admission 50 cents; children under ten years, 25 cents. tf

CHIMNEY SWEEPS.
We also SET GRATES AND PUT ON CHIMNEY TOPS IN THE BEST STYLE, and all kinds of JOBBING IN BRICK WORK.
If you want a Chimney cleaned without dust, or a Grate set right, please give us a call.
WE WARRANT TO CURE ALL SMOKEY CHIMNEYS.
We clean and repair all kinds of Furnaces in the best manner and shortest notice, and constantly keep on hand a large stock of
MAGIC RANGES.
FIRE BRICK AND TILE constantly on hand.
All orders left at the Toll House of the Suspension Bridge, or at No. 19 ISABELLA STREET, Allegheny, will receive prompt attention.
J. PRESCOTT & BROTHERS.

I. W. GRUBBS,
Wholesale Dealer in
COAL AND NUT COAL,
OFFICE, 119 WATER STREET.
Special attention given to the supply of ROLLING MILLS, BY RIVER, IN FLATS.

KINDER BLAIR,
MANUFACTURER OF
Premium French
AND
American Confectionery.
Ladies' Lunch and Ice Cream Saloon.
29 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh,
4p 68 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.

Fairbank's Standard
Scales



Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.
TTHS FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
48 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

REMOVAL!
Auday & Allison,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
Dry Goods and Notions,
HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 113 Wood Street.
Where they have Just Opened a LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF GOODS at the Very Lowest Market Prices.

AMUSEMENTS.

WAIT! WAIT!
UNTIL
Monday, April 27th.
$5,000.
I, ADAM FOREPAUGH, hereby agree to donate the sum of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS to such charitable institutions in the city of Pittsburgh, as the editors of the daily papers may designate, if I do not exhibit here, during the week commencing MONDAY, April 27th, THE MOST ENORMOUS MENAGERIE, THE LARGEST AND FINEST CIRCUS, AND THE MOST EXTENSIVE TRAVELING MUSEUM, and a Caravan of Cars, Cages and Chariots, the most Superb and Gorgeous, and the most Magnificent and Largest number of Horses, and spread the greatest amount of Canvas, and give the best Show, inside and outside, that will be presented in this city this season. This proposition is made for the acceptance of any traveling Show-proprietor anywhere in the country—nobody excepted. Address
ADAM FOREPAUGH,
Proprietor Great Forepaugh Show, National Hotel, Washington, D. C.

A GENUINE AFRICAN HORNED HORSE! ADDED TO FOREPAUGH'S GRAND AGGREGATION MAY 9TH

ONLY ONE IN THIS COUNTRY FOR 20 YEARS
WAIT FOR THE GREAT
FOREPAUGH SHOW!
Acknowledged by the Press and Public to be the most
STUPENDOUS MENAGERIE!
COLOSSAL CIRCUS!
AND ONLY MUSEUM!
West of New York City. A conflagration, at the Winter Quarters of this Establishment, early in the Fall, having destroyed nearly all the Cages, and entire Paraphernalia, 3,000 Mechanics and Artists, in the great Carriage Manufactories of Fielding Brothers, New York, Fulton & Walker and Jacob Rech, of Philadelphia, and in the Sail Lofts of Captain Martin, in Boston, and the Harness Factories of Demar, have been engaged all winter in equipping the GREAT FOREPAUGH SHOW, with New and Gorgeous Chariots, Cars, Cages and Canvas, and the Outfit of this Stupendous Aggregation, is the FINEST, MOST COSTLY AND SUMPTUOUS EVER SEEN in this or any other country. More than 1,000 Men and Horses constitute the working force of this Mammoth Show. 2,300 Beasts and Birds in the Great Menagerie. An Avalanche of Talent in the Great Hippodrome in Two Rings.
10,000 MUSEUM WONDERS.
And is the ONLY MUSEUM COMING TO PITTSBURGH this season, and the whole constituting by far the GREATEST MENAGERIE, THE FINEST AND LARGEST CIRCUS, AND ONLY MUSEUM NOW TRAVELING IN THE WEST. Compare our GRAND, GORGEOUS, GLITTERING PROCESSION, with every Cage, Car, Chariot, Van and Banner, Harness and entire Outfit, fresh from the hands of the most skilled workmen in the land, its magnificent Thoroughbreds, its Military Bands, and the Gilded, Life-like Statuary that adorns the Cages, as also the superb, refined, brilliant and dazzling pictures which embellish every Car and Chariot, *with any exhibition that may come before or after the* GREAT FOREPAUGH SHOW, and all will admit the superiority in every respect of our Great Combination over all others.
It commenced the season of 1874 in the city of Philadelphia, from thence it exhibited at Baltimore, and after visiting Washington, exhibits at Pittsburgh.
Read What the Philadelphia Papers Say
"Matchless."—*Bulletin.*
"Grand beyond conception."—*Press.*
"The sight of a lifetime."—*Star.*
"Surpassing all expectation."—*Age.*
"A Splendid scene."—*Ledger.*
"The paragon of parades."—*Inquirer.*
"Beyond the power of description."—*Ger. Dem.*
"Never paraled in Philadelphia."—*Herald.*
"A scene wherein a god should cast his sight.
A god might gaze and wonder with delight."—*Item.*
And the Baltimore Papers Say of It:
"The show and circus is the largest ever seen in this city."—*Gazette.*
"It is the most complete show in the world, and at the same time entirely unexceptional in tone."—*American Advertiser.*
"Barnum's only rival is Adam Forepaugh; in many respects Forepaugh's great aggregation surpasses Barnum's, and is the finest and largest show ever seen in this city."—*News.*
MARK THE DATES.
Afternoon and Evening Exhibitions, as follows:
EAST LIBERTY, Monday, April 27.
PITTSBURGH, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-first street, Tuesday, April 28.
BIRMINGHAM, Wednesday, April 29.
ALLEGHENY CITY, on the Union Park Skating Grounds, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 30, and May 1 and 2.
No other Lot large enough to contain Our Mammoth Tents.
Wait for the Most Stupendous Show in the World. Remember the Great Forepaugh Show exhibits at East Liberty; also, Penn avenue and Thirty-first street, and at Birmingham, and at Allegheny, on the Skating Park Grounds in order that all the people in and around Pittsburgh may have an opportunity of seeing the
GREAT FOREPAUGH SHOW.
Opens at usual hours. Admission, 50 cents. Children under 9 years, 25 cents. Children in Orphan Asylums ADMITTED FREE.
ADAM FOREPAUGH,
Sole Proprietor.
R. S. DINGESS, Gen. Director.

EST'D. 1858.
DOOLEY'S
YEAST POWDER
THE STANDARD BAKING POWDER
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PREPARATION EVER OFFERED FOR MAKING BREAD.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is perfectly Pure and Wholesome.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes elegant Biscuits and Rolls.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, &c.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes and Pastry, nice, light and healthy.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the best, because perfectly pure.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Cheapest, because full weight.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Be sure to ask for
Dooley's Yeast Powder
And do not be put off with any other kind.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels, Restaurants and River, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.
The market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light or short Weight. DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is warranted full strength and full weight.
Sold at Wholesale and Retail, generally throughout the United States, by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.
DOOLEY & BROTHER
MANUFACTURERS
69 NEW ST. NEW YORK.
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JOS. SPENCER....JAMES McKAY.
ROBT. LIDDELL....R. WATSON.
Phœnix Steam Brewery.
SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,
MALTSTERS AND BREWERS,
Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

Get the Best
HOWE STANDARD
Scales,

Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG, 63 Wood st.

GOLDEN CANISTER T HOUSE
MAHOOD & HOGG
SALESMEN OF THE
FINEST
Teas and Coffees
IMPORTED.
29 DIAMOND ST.
PITTSBURGH
We beg to intimate to our friends and the public that we intend commencing business at the above address WITH A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF THE
Finest Teas, Coffees, Etc.
We will give our undivided attention to the FAMILY TRADE, and make it our study to furnish the VERY BEST OF EVERYTHING in the way of Family Supplies generally.
Our long experience, thorough knowledge of the business and arrangements for conducting the same will, we trust, secure a general and continued support.
MAHOOD & HOGG.

AUCTION SALES.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.
Special Notice!
Owing to unavoidable circumstances,
THE AUCTION SALE
OF THE
Valuable Real Estate,
60 feet Front by about 100 Deep,
WITH THE
Union Baptist Church
SITUATE ON GRANT STREET, near Sixth avenue, PITTSBURGH, has been adjourned until
MONDAY, APRIL 27th.
Sale to commence on the Premises, at 2 o'clock.
Terms made known at sale.
Possession given at once.
For further information apply to
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS, 41½ FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
ADJOURNED.
THE SALE OF THE
Two-Story Brick Dwelling and the Second German Lutheran Church,
With DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE, 70 feet by 60 feet, situate corner Sixth avenue and Grant street, Pittsburgh, has been adjourned until
Monday, April 27.
Property will be sold BY AUCTION, on the Premises, at 3 o'clock, or immediately after the sale of Union Baptist Church.
TERMS LIBERAL.
For further information apply to
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
41½ FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

FOR SALE, &C.

FOR SALE.
Onondaga Rolling Mills
AND
NAIL FACTORY,
Situated at New Castle, Lawrence county, Penna
The equipment of the mills are as follows:
13 Puddling Furnaces, single.
2 Puddling Furnaces, double.
1 Muck Train Rolls, 18 inches.
1 Nail Plate Train Rolls, 16 inches.
1 Bar Train Rolls, 16 inches.
1 Bar Train Rolls, 8 inches.
1 Rotary Squeezer, 5 Heating Furnaces, 3 Batteries, 9 Boilers, 4 Steam Engines, 33 Nail Machines, Shears, Lathes, Steam Pumps, &c., &c., all in GOOD CONDITION and in SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. This property consists of (18) eighteen acres of land, with all necessary buildings, of brick, stone and wood, with iron roofs, and with railroad facilities for receiving and shipping on the premises. The property will be sold cheap. For further information apply to Messrs. W. P. TOWNSEND & CO., Nos. 19 and 21 Market street, Pittsburgh, or CYRUS CLARK, Esq., Cashier of the National Bank of Lawrence county, New Castle.

FOR SALE.
The following Desirable Properties lately owned by Hon. JOHN E. PARKE, and situated in the Fifth Ward, Allegheny, (formerly Borough of Manchester:)
LOT corner Beaver avenue and Walnut street, 52 feet 4 inches by 120 feet, with three Frame Tenements thereon.
LOT fronting Beaver avenue 47x120 feet, with three small Tenements.
THREE LOTS fronting on Walnut street, each 24x90 feet; Lot on Market street 47x120 feet; Lot on Market street 94x120 feet; Lot on Market street 71x120 feet; Lot on Market street 94x120 feet. Also, the large and very attractive three-storied Double Brick Dwelling, with Back Building, corner Pennsylvania avenue and Chartiers street; Lot 48x128 feet; now occupied by W. H. Phelps, Esq.
Also, Lot fronting 116 feet on Western avenue and preserving the same width along Fulton street 630 feet to Ridge avenue. Inquire of
J. R. McCUNE,
ALFRED PATTERSON,
JAS. H. HOPKINS,
Trustees.

For Sale,
On Perrysville Plank Road,
AT HEAD OF BUENA VISTA STREET, ALLEGHENY, a very desirable
RESIDENCE, WITH LARGE LOT,
50 BY 200 FEET.
House, a new two-story Frame, with Attic, containing on first floor, Parlor, Dining Room, Kitchen and Pantry, on second, 5 Bed Rooms; good Cellar under the whole House.
tf A. LEGATTE & CO.

ROOFING.

Gravel Roofing
SLATE.
Roofing and Dealers in Roofing Materials of all kinds.
City and Country Work solicited and promptly attended to.
W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
354 PENN AVE., Pittsburgh.

AIKEN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Northampton, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing
SLATE.
Also, Slating, Nails and Felt,
CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STS.,
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

Hugh Woodside,
Roofer and Dealer in

SLATE!
Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.